REGISTERED No. 61—1871.

The Bombay Gazette.

[With Supplement

No. 7,161.—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, JANUARY 22, 1872. Annual Subscription in Advance.....Rupees Forty-two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, in advance, for Town and Country, are now on the following reduced scale:—

One Year, *in advance*	Rs. 42
Half Year „	„ 24
Three Months „	„ 14
One Month „	„ 5

For a Weekly Subscription, in advance, of Rs. 1-8-0, the *Gazette* is now delivered each morning at any address in town, or posted free to any address Up-country.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do	„ 2 8
Third do	„ 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	„ 0 2½ As.

per line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do	4½ „ „
Third and succeeding	2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

Domestic Occurrences: Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship PATNA, 1,780 Tons, 300 H.P., Commander G. Bevis, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 30th January 1872, at 4 P.M.

Jan. 1872.		Feb. 1872.	
Leave Bombay	30	Leave Colombo	8
Feb.		„ Galle	9
„ Carwar	1	„ Negapatam	12
„ Mangalore	2	„ Pondicherry	13
„ Cannanore	3	„ Madras	15
„ Tellicherry	3	„ Coconada	16
„ Calicut	4	„ Visagapatam	18
„ Beypore	4	„ Bimlipatam	18
„ Cochin	5	„ Gopaulpore	19
„ Allepey	6	„ False Point	20
„ Tuticorin	7	Arrive CALCUTTA	21

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherrie District, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut or Beypore and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF via KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussora, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, MAHOMERAH, and BUSSORAH.

The Steam-ship INDIA, 1,010 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander R. G. Turner, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 22nd January 1872, at noon.

Jan. 1872		Feb. 1872	
Leave BOMBAY	22	Leave BUSSORAH	9
„ Kurrachee	26	„ Fao	9
„ Guadur	29	„ Bushire	10
„ Muscat	29	„ Linga	15
„ Bunder Abbas	31	„ Bunder Abbas	16
Feb.			
„ Linga	1	„ Muscat	18
„ Bushire	4	„ Guadur	21
„ Fao	5	„ Kurrachee	26
Arrive BUSSORAH	7	Arrive BOMBAY	26

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the Weekly Service from England, despatch a Steamer every FRIDAY, unless that day be a Sunday, when it will leave on the following day, at Noon.

The Steam-ship EUPHRATES, 650 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander C. C. D. Hutchison, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 26th January 1872, at noon.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—Steam Ferry Boats will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders:—

Fares from Bombay to

Class.	Rewas.	Dhurumtur.	Oorun.	Hog Island.	Oolwa.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
First Class	1 8	3 0	5 0	12 0	1 0 0
Second Class	0 12	1 0	2 0	8 0	0 12 0
Third Class	0 6	0 8	1 4	6 0	0 9

The Rewas and Dhurumtur Ferry Steamer leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8 A.M., and returns at 11 A.M. The Oorun, Hog Island, and Oolwa Ferry Steamer leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8-30 A.M., and Oolwa at 1 P.M. Passengers are required to obtain Tickets from the Bunder Clerk previous to proceeding on board.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

No. 33, Meadow Street, Bombay.

LIVERPOOL, via SUEZ CANAL.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES.

THE fine Clyde-built Full-powered Steamer ATALANTA, 2,200 Tons Register, 400 H.P., will sail for LIVERPOOL on the 3rd February. The Passenger accommodation being placed amidships, the Cabins are well ventilated, and free from the motion of the Engines. Will carry a Surgeon and Stewardess.

First Class fare to Liverpool £45 Exclusive of Wines, &c.

Children under 10—Half Fare; under 3—Free.

Plans of the accommodation can be seen in our Office.

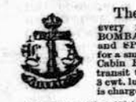
For passages apply to

JOHNSON & Co.,
Ship-brokers.

Nesbit Lane, Fort, Bombay.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE VIA SUEZ CANAL.



The Company intends to despatch every month a Steamer from TRIESTE to BOMBAY and *vice versa*. The Steamers ARGO and SPHINX have only limited accommodation for a small number of Passengers. The rates for Cabin Passengers include food and table wine from Trieste through Egypt, and free conveyance of 3 cwt. luggage. For Baggage in excess £4 per Ton is charged.

The SPHINX, 1,400 tons, will be despatched from Bombay on or about the 10th February, and the MINERVA, 3,124 tons, on or about the 10th March.

PASSENGER RATES FROM BOMBAY PER ARGO AND SPHINX.

	Cabin.	Deck, with Food.
To Trieste	£40	£19- 0
To Port Said	£30	£14- 6
To Suez	£30	£15- 0
To Aden	£16	£ 7-12

The Imperial Mail Steamer MINERVA, 3,124 Tons, 400 H.P., which has exce lent accommodation for a large number of Passengers, and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess, will leave Bombay on or about the 10th March.

PASSENGER RATES PER MINERVA.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	£50 0	£38 0	£14 6
To Port Said	£37 0	£28 0	£14 6
To Suez	£36 0	£42 0	£13 7

Children under 3 years of age, Free; above 3 and under 10 years, Half Fare.

Cargo taken for Trieste, also for Venice, Constantinople, and Odessa, Aden, Egypt, England, and the Continent generally.

THERE is also a weekly service by MAIL STEAMERS between Alexandria and Trieste, which runs in conjunction with the P. & O. Co.'s Mail Steamers to and from Suez. The Austrian Lloyd's Mail Steamers leave Alexandria direct for Trieste immediately after the arrival of the Bombay and Calcutta Mails from Suez. The distance between Alexandria and Trieste is 200 miles shorter than that between Alexandria and Marseilles, and the voyage to Trieste is much more agreeable, it being a coasting trip full of variety of beautiful scenery from the Island of Candia to the Port of Trieste. The passage occupies only 4 to 5 days, and the Company's best Steamers are employed on this Line, which are built expressly for this service, with special regard to the accommodation and comfort of Passengers, and have a Surgeon on board. At Trieste the travellers for each an experienced Surgeon on board. At Trieste the travellers to England has an extensive choice of picturesque and interesting routes, occupying from three days to six hours to five days to London, at an expense varying from £7 to £13.

Passengers by the P. & O. Co.'s steamers to Suez can have their baggage forwarded by that Company's steamers direct to Alexandria to Southampton, at a charge of 10s. per cwt., for the regulated allowance of 3 cwt., and of 20s. per cwt. for excess weight (both exclusive of Custom House charges in Egypt), to which the Austrian Lloyd's Agent at Suez will attend.

The undersigned grants also Passage Tickets for the steamers plying between Alexandria and Trieste, and for the Railway between Suez and Alexandria.

PASSENGER RATES FROM ALEXANDRIA TO TRIESTE.

First Class ..... £13 | Second Class £9

Children under 10 years at Half Fare; under 2 years, Free.

REDUCED FARES FOR FAMILIES, consisting of not less than 3 adult members travelling together:—First Class, £10-16 per head; Second Class, £7-10 per head.

Personal Baggage allowed Free: 1st Class 200 lbs., 2nd Class 150 lbs., overweight 10s. per 100 lbs.

Railway Tickets, from SUEZ to ALEXANDRIA, with all the privileges of Passengers by the P. & O Co.:—First Class, £3 Second Class, £2. Children over 3 and under 10 years a Half Fare. Free Baggage—1st Class 3 cwt., 2nd Class 200 lbs. overweight 7s. per cwt.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

A. C. GUMPERT, Manager.

Bombay, 12, Meadow Street, 15th January 1872.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Monday, the 22nd January, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. TANJORE, (2,245 tons and 460 H.P.) Captain A. H. Johnson, will LEAVE for SUEZ as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Brindisi, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Trieste, Venice, Odessa, Genoa, Naples, and Havre, Liverpool or London.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

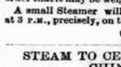
The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon before 10 A.M. on the day of the Steamer's departure, in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.



THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. ORISSA, (1,646 tons and 300 H.P.), Captain P. S Towles, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 30th Jan., leaving Mazagon at noon on that day, and carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's office before noon, on Saturday, the 27th January.

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH RUSSIA, Via SUEZ CANAL.

The Russian Steam Navigation Trading and Odessa Railway Company have established a regular service between Odessa and Bombay.

IN accordance with the above, the Steam-ship NACHIMOFF, 400-Horse Power, 2,210 Tons, Captain Gekke, is expected here about the 23rd of January next, and will have quick despatch.

Shippers to Russia are informed that from the 27th February last, a direct Goods service by Rail has been established between Odessa, Moscow, and St. Petersburgh, at reduced rates. For Freight, &c., apply to

H. BOMANJEE, TOUCHE, & Co.,

Bombay, 28th November 1871.

"WILSON" LINE.

LIVERPOOL via SUEZ CANAL.

(To follow the Orlando.)

The Fine New Steamer

VIRAGO,

1,800 Tons, 250 H.P. (Nom.), will be despatched on the

20TH MARCH,

HAS excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers, and will carry a Surgeon and Stewardess.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY, exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board:—

	First Class.	Second Class.
TO SUEZ	Rs. 300	Rs. 200
TO LIVERPOOL	„ 500	„ 300

For further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

"WILSON" LINE.

LIVERPOOL via SUEZ CANAL.

(To follow the s.s. Xantho.)

WALAMO, 1,800 Tons, 250 H. P. (Nom.)

THIS favourite Steamer will be again despatched on 28th January. She has excellent and well ventilated accommodation (amidships) for a large number of First Class Passengers, and can also take a few in the Second Cabin. She carries an experienced Surgeon and Stewardess, and in table arrangements and otherwise everything will be done to insure the comfort of passengers. The Rates of Passage are as follow:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
To Suez	£30	£20
To Liverpool	£50	£30

Exclusive of Wines and Liquors, which, however, can be had on board. Applications for the passage to be made to Messrs. GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co., or to

WALLACE & Co.

Bombay, 19th December 1871.

N.B.—This will be followed by the well-known s.s. Orlando, leaving the end of February.

WILSON LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL via SUEZ CANAL.

(To be despatched hence on 31st instant)

THE full-powered and favourite Passenger Screw Steam-ship ROLLO, 1,437 registered tons, Captain Abbott.

The accommodation of this fine new Vessel which is amidships and similarly arranged to that of the Orlando, so well known in the trade, is extensive and exceptionally good and well ventilated.

RATES OF PASSAGE ARE—

1st Class to Suez	£30
„ „ to Liverpool	£50
2nd „ to „	£30

exclusive of Wines, &c., which however can be procured on board at market prices.

A Stewardess is carried, and special provision has been made by the Owners to ensure efficient general attendance to Passengers, the absence of which so frequently occasions inconvenience and discomfort.

A medical man of experience is regularly attached to the Steamer, and punctuality with respect to date of departure will be observed.

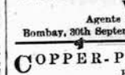
Plans of the accommodation may be seen, and further particulars learned, on application to Messrs. GRINDLAY, GROOM, and Co., or to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 2nd January 1872.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY.

(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The regular Steamers leave

GENOA and BOMBAY
on the 24th, on the 1st
of each month.

PASSENGER RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
To Aden	£22	£15	£4	
Suez	36	22	7	Including Wines.
Port Said	38	24	9	
Alexandria	39	25	9-10	
Messina	50	34	14	
Naples	50	34	14	Without Food.
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles (transhipment at Messina)	52	35	14-10	

Children under 3 years, free of charge.

Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Next Steamers from Bombay:—

PERSIA, on THURSDAY, 1st February 1872.

INDIA, on FRIDAY, 1st March 1872.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For Hand-books of Information, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 30th September 1871.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING,

ENGRAVING, &c.

VISITING CARDS, Invitation Cards, Wedding Cards and Envelopes, Cheques, Bills of Lading, Office and Bank Seals, Seals for Stamping Envelopes, &c., engraved to order, and at moderate prices.

Specimens may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

NOTICE.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. hereby give notice, that the sale of the property of the Hon'ble H. P. St. G. Tucker, advertised to take place on the 24th of January, will not take place till the 21st of February.

AUCTION SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE STORES AT THE MUNICIPAL STORES, ESPLANADE.

Under instructions, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will submit to Public Auction, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 22nd instant, at 1 P.M., at the abovementioned place, the unserviceable Stores, consisting of Pickaxes, Felling Axes, Augurs, Anvils, Crowbars, old Brass, Bores, broken Bricks, Brackets, Blackwood Chairs with and without arms, Cans, Crucibles, Chopping Iron Castings, Cradles, Crick, Copper, Cages, Iron Hammers, Corrugated Iron, Jars, Ladders, Lamps, Locks, Fire Escapes, Weighing Machines, Ropes, Rafters, Scales, double case Watch, Tables, Screens, &c., &c., &c.

Also, on the same day at 4 P.M.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, with a message or shop standing thereon, situate in the large hroff Lane, at Oomrawuttee, measuring guj ——— in length and guj ——— in width, R. B. bounded on the east by ——road, and on the west by the temple of Duty Mooridhur, and on the south by the shop of a Wora and the house of a basket maker, and on the north by a road, and being opposite to the shop of Mohanlal Radhakisan.

Also, on the same day, at 5 P.M.

A lease of a piece of Inam land belonging to Sivchiram Gungadin, to let to Ram bordeas Megjee, deceased, at Rs. 60 per annum, it bears No. 61, and is 269 cubits in length and 250 cubits in breadth, R. is bounded on the east by the ground of Balcrushna Veram, on the south by the ground of Wora Jeffeja Bullobhbhai, on the west by the ground of Sivchiram Gungadin, on the north by the cart of Soma Dhangar. The lease is dated the 11th day of July 1868, and extends the time for 25 years, that is from 1868 to 1893.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable English Walnutwood and richly open Carved Blackwood Household Furniture, handsome Inlaid 6, 8, 10 and 12 Light Chandeliers by Nash, valuable Clocks, first-rate Musical Boxes, large Iron Safes, rich Ornaments, &c.

On THURSDAY, the 8th proximo, at 12 o'clock noon, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of the Receiver and Manager of the Estate of the late Rambordass Megjee, the very valuable and handsome Household Furniture, &c., &c.

Full particulars will be given hereafter. Catalogues will be published, and the property be on view, 4 days before the day of sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 22nd January 1872.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY

No. 25, Apollo Street.

AUCTION SALE of Stock-in trade of Dubash's Stores, Wines and Spirits, and Office Furniture, &c., &c.. &c., at Nesbit Lane, Fort.

On SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 1 P.M., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will submit to sale by Public Auction, at the above place, by order of the Official Assignee, In Re Merwanjee Bazonjee and other Insolvents, the following Stores, Wines and Furniture, consisting of a quantity of preserved and salted meats, soup and Bouilli, dried milks, sauces, pickles, fruits, sherry an ginger wine, rum and gin in casks, beer, porter, writing, office, round and camp tables, chairs, sofas, sideboard, pictures, fire-proof iron treasury safes, writing materials, b am scales with weights, iron cooking stoves, coir rope in coils, small boat sails, ships' lanterns, buckets, &c., &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSON & Co.

Bombay, 22nd January 1872.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,

3, Marine Street, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE AND HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Rich Cut Glass, Best Plated and Porcelain Ware, Garden Pots, &c. &c., at No. 79, MALABAR HILL.

On SATURDAY, the 27th instant, sale commencing at or about 12 o'clock, Noon, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. have been instructed to dispose of by Public Auction, at the above-mentioned place, the whole of the handsome Household Furniture, &c., &c., the property of Dr. E. R. Butler, changing his residence, the same comprising rich cry-tal and star-cut glass-ware, handsome white, red, and gold dinner services white, green, and gold dessert plates, white and gold breakfast services, best electro-plated spoons and forks, dessert knives and forks, cruet, pickle, and egg frames, and rich carved well-seasoned blackwood, mahogany, and walnutwood furniture, such as drawing-room, sofa, dressing, and washing tables, a mahogany lady's writing table, a set of dining-table in three pieces for 24 persons, with two spare ends to form a small table, teapoys, wardrobes, chest of drawers, book, hat, and gown stands, sideboard, single and double screens, drawing-room, easy predieu, low, arm and wire-cut arm chairs, conversation and reclining couches, table ornaments, table and hanging argand lamps, a two-light hunt e, fancy china table flower pots, dispense and bath-room furniture, garden pots, &c., &c.

Catalogues of full particulars will be published, and the property will be on view from Thursday the 25th instant.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at the Light House, Colaba, on WEDNESDAY the 31st January, and THURSDAY the 1st of February next, the superior household furniture, most y made to order and nearly new, an Erard's semi-grand mahogany pianoforte, polished plate mirrors, elegant timepieces, bronzed figure clocks, and candelabra, ormolu, bronze, and decorative articles, bronzed statues, engravings, chromolithographs and photographs, handsome dinner, dessert, breakfast, and tea services, beautiful cut and moulded glass, plated goods, carriages, harness, &c., manufactured specially to order by first-class London houses and but little used, an aviary of canaries and other rare birds, parrots and cockatoos with perches, brushes, carpets, and Madras cane matting, 3 high caste Arab horses going in double or single harness and one 14-2½ hands, bullocks and Aden cows, choice plants in tubs, pots, and vases.

The appointments of the Domestic Offices.

A quantity of wines and Europe stores, specially selected and imported direct, and other appointments of a first-class establishment, the property of Henry Morland, Esq.

Full particulars and catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view some days before the day of sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 22nd January 1872.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

PASSENGERS by Rail or Boat arriving in Bombay will find full and accurate information regarding every ROUTE of TRAVEL from this City to other parts of India and abroad, in the "INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE," published at the *Bombay Gazette* Press on the 1st of each month. This "Guide" is the only one published in Bombay, and containing alterations in the service of Trains and Steamers on this side of India corrected up to date. The "Guide" has an excellent Railway Map of India, and an Introduction giving much useful information to Strangers staying a week or two in Bombay.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION ..... Rs. 5.

The GUIDE may be obtained at
The "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
The BOOKSELLERS,
The BOMBAY HOTELS, and
The PRINCIPAL RAILWAY STATIONS.

FOR LIVERPOOL

(Via SUEZ CANAL.)

To be despatched next Month.

THE fine new S.S. RED GAUNTLET, Captain Mann, 1,429 Tons, Classed 100 A 1, 900 Horse Power (N.H.P.), will be despatched as above.

This Vessel is fitted with superior accommodation for Passengers, embracing the most recent appliances likely to conduce to their comfort.

Plans of the accommodation may be seen, and further particulars learned, on application to

REMINGTON & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 20th January 1872.

STEAMER TO THE KATTYWAR COAST.

THE well-known first-class fast-sailing Steamer MOUNTSTUART ELPHINSTONE, Commander Francis J. Rappin, will leave Bombay, for the undernoted Ports, from Apollo Bunder, on TUESDAY, 23rd inst., at 10 A.M.:—

Jafferabad	Mangarole
Diu	Porebunder
Varavul	Dwarka
	Cutch Mandvi.

For Freight and Passage apply to DUTTAJEE SUCCARAM, Agent, No. 73, Bazaar Gate Street, or 45, Kelbadevi Road.

NOTICE.—A MEETING of the COMMITTEE BOMBAY YACHT CLUB will be HELD in the Commodore's Office, TUESDAY, January 23rd, at 4-30 P.M.

BUSINESS—To arrange for the REGATTA.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF 1872.

NOTICE.—A MEETING of the BOMRAY COMMITTEE will be HELD at the Committee Office, No. 2 Pendal, on the Esplanade, THIS DAY, precisely at 4 P.M., at which the attendance of the Members is particularly requested.

G. W. TERRY,
President Sub-Committee,
For Honorary Joint Secretary.

Bombay, 22nd January 1872.

TO the JUSTICES of the PEACE for the CITY of BOMBAY.—I hereby give NOTICE, that an ADJOURNED QUARTERLY MEETING of the JUSTICES of the PEACE for the CITY of BOMBAY will be HELD in the Darbar Room, Town Hall, on TUESDAY, the 23rd day of January 1872 at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, precisely, to consider the business left undisposed of at the last Meeting.

F. STANGER LEATHES,
Clerk to the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay.

Bombay, Town Hall, 20th January 1872.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS will be received till Noon on the 27th inst. for carrying out certain ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS, and SPECIAL REPAIRS to the LUNATIC ASYLUM at COLABA.

Plans, Specifications, and Conditions of Contract can be seen, and Bills of Quantities, Forms of Tender, and all necessary information obtained by application at the Defences Office.

The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

G. MEREWETHER, Capt., R.E.,
Acting Executive Engineer, Bombay Defences.

Defences' Office, Mazagon, 20th January 1872.

NOTICE TO CONNOISSEURS OF FINE AMERICAN TOBACCO.

THE Undersigned, Sole Agent for Western India of George Campbell & Co., begs to announce that about the 1st proximo will be received, *viâ* Liverpool, per Steamer STIRLING, an Assorted Shipment of 47 packages VIRGINIAN MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, comprising several of the Brands whose reputation has been established in other Markets.

JAMES BOGIE.

Bombay, 16th January 1872.

AITKEN'S INDIA PALE ALE.

REGISTERED

TRADE A MARK

The adulteration of BEER being now practised to a very great extent,

MESSRS. JAMES AITKEN & Co.,
("THE BREWERY," FALKIRK,)

think it necessary to caution purchasers of their Brand from buying any Bottled Beer, whether with or without their well known ticket, unless the Cork be secured by the

PATENT CAPSULE,

OF WHICH THEY HAVE NOW FOR SOME TIME BEEN MAKING USE.

J. A. & Co., with the view of still more effectually securing the purity of their brew, have also their attention to the packing of the Corks used in the bottling of their Beer are all BRANDED.

Supplies can be had regularly from all respectable Shopkeepers in Bombay and at Outstations.

N. B.—The patent Capsule bears the red A, the trade mark of

JAMES AITKEN & Co.
WHOLESALE AGENT FOR WESTERN INDIA,
JAMES BOGIE,
BOMBAY.

MR. J. NEUBERG,

GENERAL MERCHANT AND COMMISSION AGENT, BOMBAY.

PIANOS.

SQUARE PIANOS BY SCHIEDMAYER, OF STUTTGART.

Seven Octaves, solid Mahogany or solid Walnut Wood, made expressly for the Climate of India.

The PIANOS imported by Mr. N. during the last seven years from the above Makers have given general satisfaction, and he has every confidence that those now on hand will likewise meet with the approval of the Public. The Pianos have been improved in various points, and Mr. N. ventures to say that every purchaser will not only be pleased with the clear and full tone of the Instrument, but also with its durability and moderate price.

Rs. 575 net Cash.

PIANO STOOLS, English made, richly carved, with Patent Metal Screw, the Seats covered with Morocco Leather; Rs. 22 to 25.

PIANO REQUISITES.

Hammer and Damper Felt, Strings, Tuning Forks and Keys.

HARMONIUMS,

BY TRAYSER, OF STUTTGART.

SOLID OAKWOOD CASE; made to stand the Climate of India, as proved by importations of Harmoniums, by above Makers, during the last 15 years.

These Harmoniums have an arrangement for excluding rats and vermin from the interior.

J. NEUBERG.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Now Ready,

BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The Bombay Gazette Overland Summary, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

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THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE,

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summary of Exports from Bombay, up to date, as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1869 and 1870 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarns into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1869 and 1870 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and of arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week.

Annual Subscription in advance ..... Rs. 10
Single Copy..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

NEW BANK OF BOMBAY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL Rs. 1,00,00,000, DIVIDED INTO 20,000 SHARES OF Rs. 500 EACH.

First Issue 10,000 *Shares of* Rs. 500 *each* = Rs. 50,00,000 *Paid up.*
Reserved Issue 10,000 *Shares of* Rs. 100 *each, on which* Rs. 100 *per Share have been paid.*

DIRECTORS.

A. J. Macdonald, Esq., (of Sir Charles Forbes & Co.)
Captain G. F. Henry.
R. Valentine Reid, Esq., (of Messrs. Finlay, Scott, & Co.)
Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Esq.
Ahmedbhoy Hubibhoy, Esq.
Kessowjee Naik, Esq.
E. D. Sassoon, Esq.

EIGHTH REPORT.

THE Directors beg to submit to the Proprietors the Audited Accounts of the Bank for the Half Year ended 31st December last.

There was a fair and steady employment for money during the six months, and partly from this circumstance, partly from exceptional causes, the Funds of the Bank have been well employed.

The Government Securities held by the Bank have been brought down at par—as under the ruling market values. The whole of the Five per cent Paper in the Bank's hands was sold, after due consideration, prior to the conversion of that Loan.

The result of the working, inclusive of the sum brought from last half year, is a net profit of Rs. 4,26,936-5-6 and out of this amount the Directors, in accordance with and as limited by the Articles of Association, have declared an *ad interim* Dividend at the rate of five per cent. per annum. This will absorb Rs. 1,50,000, and leave a balance of Rs. 2,76,936-5-6 to be carried forward.

The unadjusted overdues at the close of the half year amounted to Rs. 6,000, and full provision has been made for them.

The Directors are pleased to be able to acquaint the Shareholders that the Right Hon'ble the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, with the consent of His Grace the Secretary of State, has now authorised the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council of Bombay to pass an Act of Incorporation for the New Bank of Bombay, in the same form as the Act for regulating the Bank of Bengal. The Act is in course of preparation, and, after approval by Government, shall be submitted to a Special Meeting of the Shareholders.

The Report of the Auditors is annexed.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
M. BALFOUR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1871.

The following is our Report of the Audit of the Bank's Books and Accounts for the half year ended the 30th of December, 1871.

We have compared the Securities deposited with the Bank and in the Treasury for safe custody with the Bank Registers, and have found them correct.

We have also found the Government Securities and Specie belonging to the Bank in order and of the value stated in the Accounts.

We have carefully examined the Securities held by the Bank against Fixed Loans and Cash Credits, consisting of Government Paper, Bank Shares, Railway Shares and Goods, and have found them in order.

We have counted the Cash and Currency Notes at the Head Office, and account is correctly stated in the Balance Sheet.

We have examined the Cash Credits, Fixed Loans, &c., at the Branches are vouched for, by their respective Agents, whose Statements we have examined, and are correctly stated in the Balance Sheet.

We have compared the General Ledger Balances with those in the Balance Sheet, and have found them to agree.

We have also examined the Stock Ledgers, the Branch Ledgers, and Secondary Ledgers, the Balances in which we found correct and in accordance with the Statement in the Balance Sheet.

We also examined the Overdraft Account, and are perfectly satisfied with the result. The property against these Accounts in the Bank's possession seems to us ample.

The Abstract of the Balance Sheet prepared for publication is correct, and the Profit and Loss Abstract shows the actual result of the half year's operations.

THOMAS LIDBETTER,
BYRAMJEE CURSETJEE GHANDHEE, } Auditors.

Bombay, 18th January 1872.

STATEMENT OF AFFAIRS ON 31ST DECEMBER 1871.

Dr.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
To Capital—		
10,000 Shares of Rs. 500 each paid up	50,00,000 0 0	
10,000 Shares of Rs. 500 each on which Rs. 100 per share have been paid up	10,00,000 0 0	
		60,00,000 0 0
To Reserve Fund		5,00,000 0 0
„ Current Deposits at Head Office & Branches		97, 7,706 11 3
„ Fixed do. do. do.		16,67 14 7 5
„ Government do. Treasury General Balances		2,54,71,910 13 10
„ Do. do. Branches		16,81,035 13 6
„ Bank Post Bills Outstanding		31,377 11
„ Other Liabilities		1,20,263 14 8
„ Balance of Profit and Loss Account		4,26,250 10 6
		4,26,936 5 6
		Rs. 4,55,12,282 2 11

Cr.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
By Government Securities		42,97,733 0 0
„ Fixed Loans on Government Securities, Bullion and Merchandize		17,54,267 8 2
„ Cash Credits do. do.		81,07,510 10 9
„ Overdrawn Current Accounts		39,889 9 11
„ Bills discounted and purchased		87,74,236 4 4
„ Balances with Correspondents		3,36,783 9 2
„ Freehold premises situated in Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, and Furniture at cost price	Rs. 4,50,000 0 0	
„ Do. do. at Commawuttee at cost price	5,851 0 0	
„ Do. do. Alkmedaad	9,150 13 8	

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

MARKET steady. Rates quoted.

KHANGAUM AND OOMRAWUTTEE BRANCH RAILWAYS.

Traffic Receipts and Train Mileage for Week ended 23rd December 1871.

KHAMGAUM.	RECEIPTS. Rs. a. p.	TRAIN MILEAGE.
Passengers	79 10 11	74
Goods	183 5 0	38
Electric Telegraph	2 0 2	0
Total	265 0 1	112
OOMRAWUTTEE.		
Passengers	106 12 11	33
Goods	761 6 2	75
Electric Telegraph	1 4 6	0
	869 7 7	108

SALES AND PURCHASES.

PIECE GOODS.

THE undermentioned Sales are reported to have been made by European firms on Saturday last :—

				Rs. a. p.
1,200	pieces (Grey Mediapallums,	32 in.	24 yds. 2½ lbs.	1 13 12
1,000	" "	32 "	24 " 3 lbs.	2 3 0
500	" Shirting,	40 "	20 " 8½ lbs.	5 10 0
1,000	" "	45 "	30 " 7 lbs.	4 14 0
1,500	" " Cambrics	26 "	30 " 3 lbs.	2 7 4
1,050	" " Drill	per yard		0 4 5
500	" Shirtings (com)	40 in.	30 yds. 8½ lbs.	5 6 0
150	" White Lappets	40 "	10 "	1 15 0
150	" "	40 "	10 "	2 1 0
150	" "	40 "	10 "	2 8 0
400	" White G. Prints	32 "	26 "	4 8 0
600	" " "	32 "	26 "	4 11 0
240	" " "	32 "	26 "	4 13 0
300	" Gown	32 "	26 "	5 0 0
160	" "	32 "	26 "	5 4 0
500	" G. Shirting (com)	40 "	39 " 8½ lbs.	5 8 0
1,000	" Gr. Mulls (E. E.)	45 "	20 " 2½ lbs.	2 7 0

COTTON.

The undermentioned purchases are reported to have been made by European firms on Saturday last :—

150	candies Old Verungaum (without selection)	Rs.	221 to 222
50	" " Oomrawuttee	"	234
50	" New Broach M. G. (30 days)	"	275
50	" " " "	"	274
50	" Bassir (ready)	"	254
50	" "	"	255
50	" Fairpore (ready)	"	259
500	" Broach M. G. (45 days)	"	275 to 278
150	" Old Dhollera (ready)	"	230 to 230½
50	" " "	"	232
25	" " "	"	236
50	" " "	"	236
50	" New Fairpore	"	258
25	" Dholleras	"	274
150	" Broach M. G. (30 days)	"	275
100	" Hingunghaut (ready)	"	282
200	" Dhollera (May delivery)	"	254

METALS.

110	cwts. Spelter, English	Rs.	9 11
525	" Lead Pigs	"	11 4

YARNS.

The undermentioned sales are reported to have been made by European houses on Saturday last :—

6,000	lbs. Turkey Red, Nos. 30 and 60	As.	23½
6,000	lbs. Mule No. 40	"	10½
3,000	lbs. "	"	10½
1,500	lbs. Water, No. 30	"	11½

CALCUTTA.—17TH JANUARY.

The following transactions were reported :—

Government Securities :—

4 per cents., in the forenoon at Rs. 98-14 and 98 12, or 1-2 to 1-4 di-count, during the day, some heavy amounts, at Rs. 98-8 or 1-8 disc-unt, and in the afternoon, at R. 98-10 or 1-6 iscount, at which rate the market closed with slight demand.

4½ per cents of 1872, last evening and to-day, good amounts, at 101-8, and small sums, at Rs 101-10 to 101-12. Also a time-bargain, at Rs. 101-8 for forward delivery.

In shares :—

Bank of Bengal shares at Rs. 1,420 or Rs. 1,300, exclusive of the dividend. Market closed firm with buyers at this price.

3 Port Canning Co.'s shares at Rs. 345 each.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH OFFICE—21ST JANUARY, 9 P.M.

Latest dates from United Kingdom.

Via Russia, 20th January, 10-5 P.M , Greenwich time. Time in transit, 2 hours 43 minutes.

Via Red Sea, 21 t January, 10-7 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 5 hours 11 minutes.

Latest dates from Continent of Europe.

Via Russia, 20th January, 7-6 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 5 hours 19 minutes.

Via Turkey, 20th January, 8-4 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 13 hours 42 minutes.

Via Red Sea, 21st January, 10-5 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 3 hours 24 minutes.

Latest dates from America.

Via Russia, 21st January. 12-45 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 5 hours 5 minutes.

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

KURRACHEE, 21st Jan., 9 P.M.—Latest dates from United Kingdom, via Russia, 21st Jan., 1-33 P.M. From Continent of Europe, via Russia, 21st Jan., 2-56 P.M.; via Turkey, 20th Jan., 8-4 P.M. From America, via Russia, 2-45 P.M. Cable right to Fao; Turkish line right to Pera; Persian line right to London.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
20	Knight Commander	Stap	Mauritius, Nov. 29.
	Ardgowan	Kerr	London, Oct. 11.
	Gazelle	Symes	Newcastle, Sept. 13.
	China (s)	Perrins	Suez, Jan. 7.
	Rollo (s)	Abbott	London, Dec. 20.
	Sultan Badsha	Nacoda	Suez, Jan. 2.
21	Pearl (s)	Morrison	Cochin, Jan. 11.
	Sir J. R. Carnac (s)	Gammon	Goa, Jan. 19.
	Augusta	Haynes	Liverpool, Sept. 16.
	Colonel Fytche	Boyd	Mauritius, Dec. 1.

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
20	Phlox (s)	Baker	Coast and Carwar.
	St. Olaf (s)	Hille	Liverpool.
	Lady Nyassa (s)	Nacoda	Goa.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances on Saturday last :—

Ship Evening Star, Stepney, to Rangoon and Moulmain.

Ship Saladin, Ranken, to London via Havre.

Schooner Hamodi, Nacoda, to Tuticorin.

The barque Isabella, to, Calcutta, began to load on Saturday last.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.			
16	Canning	.....	Galle.
17	Sattara (s)	.....	Bombay.
	Burmah (s)	.....	Calcutta.
	Calcutta (s)	.....	London.
18	Scindia (s)	.....	Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

Jan.			
16	Niger (s)	.....	Calcutta.
17	Yorkshire (s)	.....	London.
18	Shahat Meter	.....	Bordeaux.
	Sattara (s)	.....	Calcutta.
	Burmah (s)	.....	Bombay.

ADEN.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.			
4	Ship Talisman, R. Duff, from Newcastle.		
5	Australia, s., Murray, from Suez.		
5	Khedive, s., Stewart, from Calcutta.		
6	Hindoostan, s., Roskell, from Bombay.		
6	Wallamo, s., John Owen, from London.		
6	Alphee, s., Brunet, from Marseilles.		
8	Xantho, s., H. Colc, from Bombay.		
8	Sir Bartle Frere, s., Hibbert, from Bombay.		
8	Bucnaventura, s., Echevarria, from Liverpool, passed out to Singapore.		
9	Amanda, s., Bowns, from Glasgow.		
9	Arabia, s., Ovelio, from Bombay.		
10	Sago, (Am) s. f., Terrey, from Naples.		
11	Donnai, s., Rigodit, from China.		

DEPARTURES.

Jan.			
5	Australia, s., Murray, to Bombay.		
5	Khedive, s., Stewart to Suez.		
6	Australia, s., Lanero, to Calcutta.		
6	Hindoostan, s., Roskell, to Suez.		
6	Wallamo, s., John Owen, to Bombay.		
7	Corunna, s., Dryden, to Calcutta.		
7	Alphee, s., Brunet, to China.		
7	Emirne, s., Barron, to Mauritius.		
7	Jura, s., Toubouilic, to New Caledonia.		
8	Xantho, s., H. Colc, to Liverpool.		
	Barque Wide Awake, Nacoda, to Juddah.		
10	Amanda, s., Bowns, to Rangoon.		
10	Sir Bartle Frere, Hibbert, to Juddah.		
10	Arabia, s., Ovelio, to Genoa.		
12	Donnai, s., Rigodit, to Marseilles.		
12	Barque Fritz, Vaas.		

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Dec. 31 Barque Essex, Green, from Boston.

Jan. 3 Ship Annie Fleming, Pierrepoint, from Sunderland.

4 Barque Brimkburn Priory, Jack, from Shields.

4 Ship Talisman, Duff, from Newcastle.

4 Sago (Am), s f., Terrey, from Naples.

DAILY IMPORTS.—20TH JANUARY.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Violet (s), 1,000 cases petroleum oil, Stearns, Hobart & Co.

Wallamo (s), 15 cases bleaching powder, S. Pandurung.

FROM LONDON.

Nelson, 4 cases oilmanstores, C. Ghellabhoy; 11 cases envelopes and paper, S. Moosabhoy.

Wallamo (s), 3 cases foolscape paper, E. Ebrumjee; 10 casks soda crystal and 3 cases medicine, D. S. Kemp & Co.; 2 packages hardware, 20 bundles wood handles, and 1 case books, H. Allibhoy.

Medina, 25 cases sheet, Payne & Co.

Callirrhoe, 12 cases steinwein, Payne & Co.

Pembrokeshire, 1,000 kegs Swedish steel, Pelly & Co; 1 case glassware, King, King & Co.; 50 drums turpentine, A. J. Abadin.

St. Olaf (s), 8 cases sherry, King, King & Co.; 15 bottles quicksilver, M. Essaram.

Violet (s), 20 cases beer, 1 case rum, 1 case whiskey, 1 case gin, 1 case brandy, 1 case claret and champagne, 1 case hock, port, sherry, madeira, and moselle, King, King & Co.

FROM GLASGOW.

City of Cashmere, 47 casks ginger wine and 1 case brandy, J. Nowrojee.

FROM SUEZ.

Walamo (s), 31 casks beer, A. Doraljee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—20TH JANUARY.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Royal Sovereign, 51 bales cotton, V. Manchund; 225 bales cotton, Wallace & Co.; 70 bales cotton, S. Narronjee.

The Foundling, 100 bales cotton, L. Enderjee; 9 bales cotton, S. Chrishna.

Jane Law, 50 bales cotton, P. Lallbhoy; 92 bales cotton, B. Vizbookum; 400 bales cotton, Wallace & Co.; 200 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co.; 100 bales cotton, H. Soonderdass; 500 bundles galls, V. Manjee.

Undaunted, 110 tons old iron rails and 40 tons old iron scrap, Sir Charles Forbes & Co.

Australia (s), 80 bales wool, H. Vussonjee; 50 bales cotton, W. and A. Graham & Co.; 313 bales cotton, George Lockhart & Co.

Violet (s), 50 bales cotton, G. Shamjee; 50 bales wool, P. Cursondass; 50 bales wool, M. Ramjee; 775 bundles galls, M. Moosanee.

Walamo (s), 15 cases hingra, D. S. Kemp & Co.

FOR LONDON.

Tanjore (s), 2 bundles E. teeth, K. Ramjee.

Australia (s), 93 packages E. teeth, B. Vullybhoy.

FOR TRIESTE.

Australia (s), 300 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co.

FOR FALMOUTH.

Pallus, 1,000 bales cotton, Knoop & Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Ivanhoe, 500 bales cotton, Grendon, Tippet & Co.; 50 bales cotton G. R. Fazal & Co.

City of Cashmere, 1,000 bales cotton, W. Nicol & Co.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 20.

Blundell, Major, 3rd Hussars, on leave, from Ahmednuggur.

Holland, Colonel, Commissary General, on duty, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 20.

Weldon, Captain, Madras Staff Corps, from furlough, to Secunderabad.

Stewart, Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Medical Department, on duty, to Poona.

Way, Captain, 12th Regiment N. I., on duty, to Poona.

Holland, Colonel, Commissary General, from duty, to Poona.

Day, Colonel, Paymaster, on duty, to Poona.

Handley, Assistant Surgeon, Mewar Bheel Corps, on leave, to Benares.

JANUARY 21.

Morse, Captain, Bombay N. I., on sick leave, to Ahmedabad.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES ORDERS.

(*Government Gazette, N. W. Provinces*, Jan. 20.)

Mr. David Craigie Halkett, Joint Mag and Depy Collr, to Allahabad.

Mr. Edward Waterfield to be a Joint Mag. and Depy. Collr. of the 1st Grade, with effect from the 9th of Nov. last, vice Mr. William Tyrrell, confirmed in the appointment of Registrar to the High Court of Judicature for the N.-W. Provinces.

Mr. James Kennedy to officiate as Joint Mag. and Depy. Collr. of the 2nd grade, with effect from the 5th of Dec., the date on which he joined at Saharunpore.

Mr. Charles Donovan to revert to his substantive appointment of Asst. Mag. and Collr from the same date.

From the 5th of Dec., being the date when Mr. Clifford took charge of his office as Joint Mag. and Depy. Collr., 1st Grade,

Mr. George Adams to officiate as Joint Mag. and Depy. Collr. of the 2nd grade.

Mr. Thomas William Rawlins to revert to his substantive appointment of Asst. Mag. and Collr. from the same date.

From date of Mr. Willock's availing himself of privilege leave, granted in Govt. Notification No. 4853A., dated the 15th of Nov.—

Mr. R. H. Clifford, Joint Mag. and Depy. Collr., to officiate as Mag. and Collr.

Mr. Adams to officiate as Joint Mag. and Depy. Collr, 1st grade.

Mr. Rawlins to officiate as Joint Mag. and Depy. Collr., 2nd grade.

From date when Mr. Mellor assumes charge of his office at Bijnour—

Mr. Mellor to officiate as Joint Mag. and Depy. Collr., 1st grade.

Mr. Adams to officiate as Joint Mag. and Depy. Collr, 2nd grade.

Mr. Rawlins to revert to his post as Asst. Mag. and Collr.

From date of Mr. Halkett's taking charge of his duties as Joint Mag. and Dept. Collr, 1st grade, Allahabad—

Mr. Hall to revert to his post as Joint Mag. and Depy. Collr., 2nd grade.

Mr. Tupp to revert to his post as Asst. Mag.

From date of Mr. Fisher's services being placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, Home Dept—

Mr. Tupp to officiate as Joint Mag. and Depy. Collr, 2nd grade.

The Hon. Robert Andrew John Drummond, Commr of Rohilkund, to officiate as Commr. of Agra.

Mr. William Ashburner Forbes, C.B., Offg. Commr. of Agra, to officiate as Commr. of Rohilkund.

The services of Mr. John Hadden Fisher, Offg Joint Mag and Depy Collr, 1st Grade, Allahabad, are placed at the disposal of the Govt of India, in the Home Dept.

Mr. Richardson Evans, Asst Mag and Collr, Boolundshuhur, was a passenger on board the steamship Indus, which was left by the pilot at sea on the 24th Dec. last.

NOTICE.

The *Bombay Gazette* is now sent POST FREE to Subscribers in any part of India.

Subscription for One Year	Rs.	42	0 0
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THE shape of the *Bombay Gazette Overland Summary* is now similar to that of the *Pall Mall Budget*. Residents in distant parts of India will find the *Gazette Summary* a convenient Weekly Paper of Bombay and general news. It contains all the Government Orders, Civil and Military, from the official *Gazettes*, specially-written Money and Commercial Market and Freight Reports, Leading Articles on the principal topics of discussion in India, and all the Local and General Intelligence of the Week. The Edition for Indian Subscribers also contains the Telegrams received from Europe during the Week. A specimen copy will be sent on receipt of address. Annual Subscription, POST FREE, to any part of India, Rs. 12.

THE *Bombay Price Current* is published Weekly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

Per Annum	Rs.	10	0 0
Per Copy	"	0	4 0

BOMBAY ASSEMBLIES.

SUBSCRIBERS are informed that the SECOND ASSEMBLY BALL will TAKE PLACE at ALTAMONT, Cumballa Hill, on THURSDAY, the 25th instant, at 9 o'clock.

RICHARD L. T. KEY,
Honorary Secretary.

Bombay, 18th January 1872.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

DEATH.

CRAIG—January 20th, at Edinburgh, Mr. George Craig, formerly Edi or of the *Deccan Herald*, deeply regretted by a large circle of friends.

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

SARGEAUNT—January 21st, at Bombay, the wife of R. A. Sargeaunt, Esq., Royal Engineers, of a daughter.

STACKEY—January 20th, at Malabar Hill, the wife of Geo. B. Stacey, of a son.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

ARCHER—January 17th, at Civil Lines, Agra, the wife of F. E. Archer, Esq., C. E., of a daughter.

BIRCH—January 7th, at Synthea, Beerbhoon, the wife of Captain H. H. Birch, 27th Punjab Infantry, of a daughter.

CLAYTON—January 17th, at the Church Mission House, Madras, the wife of the Rev. Walter Clayton, of Masulipatam, of a daughter.

JAMES—January 16th, at Cuddalore, the wife of S. H. James, Esq., C. E., of a son.

MACKESY—January 13th, at Lahore, the wife of Major William H. Mackesy, Bengal Staff Corps, of a daughter.

PARTRIDGE—January 15th, at Calcutta, the wife of T. D'O. Partridge, Inspector of Labourers, Upper Assam, of a daughter.

PARKER—January 15th, at Bareilly, the wife of F. W. Parker, C. S., of a son.

SKENE—January 7th, at Shillong, Cossyah Hills, the wife of Captain C. McD. Skene, Bengal Infantry, of a son.

SPENCER—December 24th, at Hoshiarpore, the wife of R. Spencer, Esq., of daughter.

STEPHENSON—January 13th, at Pollium, the wife of W. P. Stephenson, of Murseabad, of a son prematurely.

YANKETY—January 10th, at Indore, the wife of Mr. D. Yankety, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BEAN—TEYEN—January 15th, at St. John's Church, Calcutta, by the Rev. J. P. Stephenson, Presidency Chaplain, William David Bean, to Annie Virginia, daughter of L. Teyen, late of Allahabad.

HARVEY—JACK—January 13th, at Madras, on Saturday, by the Reverend A. Walker, Alexander Harvey, of Bellary, to Louisa Jack, of Saint John, New Brunswick, Canada.

LYDIARD—DUBUS—January 15th, at Soorsel, Rajshahye, by the Rev. father L. De Broy, and J. S. Carstairs, Esq., Magistrate and Registrar of Marriages, Walter Charles Lydiard, son of Colonel W. Lydiard, retired, Bengal Army, to Madeline, youngest daughter of E. E. Dubus, Esq., of Arrungabad concern, Moorshedabad.

DEATHS.

RICHTER—January 13th, at Meerut, the infant son, Otto, aged 13 months, of the Rev. G. Richter.

HORE—January 14th, at Meean Meer, of fever, Mary, the beloved wife of Captain F. Standish Hore, 30th Regiment, deeply regretted.

RUSSELL—January 16th, at Jubbulpore, from a fall off his horse, Captain and Brigade-Major F. W. Russell, late Bengal Light Cavalry.

All CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances, sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

All Communications respecting Advertisements should be addressed to the "Advertisement Department."

Bombay Gazette Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

MONDAY, JANUARY 22, 1872.

WITH all our respect—and we have the greatest respect—for the opinions of the Chief Justice and the Advocate General, we cannot but doubt if our article of Saturday last on the Canara Land Case deserved the censure of the High Court. Both Sir M. Westropp and Mr. White seem to have overlooked the important fact, that the Government itself had challenged public discussion on this very case, and that our remarks were simply criticisms, and we venture to say fair criticisms, on statements put forward officially in the Bombay Administration Report for 1870-71. The real culprit, indeed, who had been guilty of a most flagrant and indecent contempt of Court, was Mr. White's own client, the Government of Bombay. Here are the terms in which the defendant in the suit refers to it in the Administration Report :—"This "suit is now pending, and will be tried in a few "months. The result can hardly fail to esta- "blish the full right of Government to revise "the land tax in North Canara in the same "manner as it does in other adjacent districts." Having given the High Court this broad hint that it is bound to decide the case in favour of the State, the Government goes on to tell how the suit arose, with the evident purpose of creating a prejudice against the plaintiff. The opposition to the demand for an increased revenue is led, we are assured, by "one very large and "influential landholder, *whose family was rejected "in* 1820 *from the office of hereditary Nadkarnees "or Revenue Officers of the subdivision of their "talooka for furnishing incorrect accounts. The "result of our Survey showed that this family "had made the most unsparing use of their official "position in former times to forward their own "purposes and advantage.*" This powerful Government, then, has actually had the meanness, while a suit is pending in the High Court, to take advantage of its position in order to put forth the most defamatory statements regarding the character of its humble opponent, and to assume credit to itself for being animated only by the most virtuous motives in what he describes as an illegal attempt to confiscate his property. Anything more outrageous than this prostitution of an official record to party uses it would be impossible to imagine. The publication in this way of the Government's own version of a case not yet heard by the Judges is a grave offence against the dignity of the High Court and public morality. The more powerful a Government is, the more scrupulously should it refrain from any act or word which might give rise to the suspicion that it wished to influence the administration of justice. Sir Michael Westropp said on Saturday, and we thank him for the admission, that there is no need in India, where civil causes are settled by Judges and not by juries, to enforce the rule restricting newspaper criticisms as strongly as it is enforced at home. But it is even more necessary here, than elsewhere, that the Government should maintain extreme delicacy in its relations with the Judges, the majority of whom are not, as in England, removed from political life and made independent of the frowns or smiles of the Government. Although all Englishmen know that the high standard of honour among our judges is a sufficient guarantee that justice will be done without respect of persons, the ignorant natives may readily misconstrue the intention of official comments prejudging a case in which the interests of the Government are involved; and nothing therefore could have been in worse taste, or more likely to damage the reputation of the High Court, than that argument for the defence in the Canara Land suit which supplied us with the hint upon which we spake.

And what, after all, was our offence? As we published, in one column, the official statement of the case for the defendant, we gave in another column the substance of the plaint. We did not trespass in any way on the lawyers' domain, but were careful to point out that the case, so far as the High Court is concerned, turns on the interpretation of certain phrases in documents professing to be formal grants by Sir Thomas Munro of the possession of land in perpetuity on the payment of a fixed revenue. We urged that, in the circumstances, the Government ought to pay the costs of getting a decision as to the legality of their new demand, and this reasonable suggestion has now been acted upon. We also offered some remarks on the policy of the State in seeking an enhancement of the land revenue in Canara. It is obvious that, apart from the legal question altogether, there is a question of expediency which the High Court can take no cognisance of and which it is the right and the duty of the press to discuss. We think it proper, as the High Court has taken upon itself to give us a warning on account of our Saturday's leading article, to state frankly now that we shall certainly not cease attacking the Government for what we regard as its most foolish and mischievous policy in alienating all the landholders of Canara by attempting to establish a new assessment of the land revenue in that province. The present generation of Bombay Civilians are steadily undoing the good work, begun by Elphinstone and completed by Wingate, of reconciling the natives to our rule by fixing the land revenue at a moderate rate. We saw in Madeh the other day that the Collector, Mr. Bosanquet, while confessing that the doubling of the assessment would make the whole agricultural population discontented, weakly acquiesced in the conclusions of the Survey officers; and this process will be repeated, for the Collectors dare not act in violation of the avowed policy of their Government, till the English rule is hated in every district of Western India. The special circumstances which make this policy more iniquitous in Canara than elsewhere, we intend to take an early opportunity of relating. We shall do so, not in the interest of any individual or party, for we have no ambition to be hailed as the champion of either ryot or zemindar against the rest of the community, but merely from the point of view of an independent Englishman who is anxious to see the English Government of this country established on a sure and lasting foundation.

EVERY one who is conversant with the Kurrachee Harbour-works question, and the amount of Imperial funds that have been expended in the improvement of Kurrachee Harbour and the deepening of the channels, will be glad to learn that we are enabled to state, on the very best authority, that an immense improvement in the harbour and channels to it has resulted from the works undertaken by the Imperial Government after the designs of the late Mr. Walker. The chief work hitherto carried out has been the Keamaree Groyne, which runs from Keamaree Point a distance of nearly 1½ mile in a direction right down the harbour. The work at present in progress is the Manora breakwater. Rapid progress is being made with this. It is a first-rate specimen of what a breakwater should be. Before the monsoon set in last year, 260 feet in length were completed. From the vigorous manner in which the work is being pushed forward, it is expected that a total length of 700 feet will be reached before the south-west monsoon sets in this year. The Western Channel, that close under Manora, now carries 14 feet draught at dead low water throughout its length. This channel, which is the direct and natural one into the harbour, continues steadily to improve. There is no necessity now for ships to use any longer the old Eastern Channel, which was like the letter S almost. This Eastern Channel formerly carried the deepest water, and all heavy-draughted ships had to pass through it, and the aid of a steamer was necessary both on entering and leaving port. The deepening of the Western Channel has enabled all vessels now to dispense with steam towage inwards; unless, indeed, the wind blows strong out of the harbour. It is reported that the buoys in the Eastern Channel, which were formerly indispensable to safe navigation, are to be removed this season as being no longer required.

It is very satisfactory to have to chronicle these useful results and indisputable improvements in Kurrachee harbour. It must be recollected, to the credit of the late Honourable East India Company, that the inception of these works commenced under its régime. For, although the actual work was begun about the end of 1859 or 1860, the plans of Mr. Walker were prepared and matured under the instructions of the late Board of Directors. These plans also met with very considerable opposition from at least one of the head officers of the Public Works Department in Sind. This gallant Colonel, whose persistence in what he undertakes is only equalled by the conscientious sincerity with which he labours to arrive at the truth, had an opinion that the bar of Kurrachee Harbour was formed by the detritus of the Himalaya Mountains brought down by the River Indus. To prove this theory, the Colonel initiated a set of bottle experiments at the mouths of the river, in the vain hope that some of the bottles would be carried by the current (which existed only in his own head) from the mouths of the Indus into Kurrachee Harbour, some 40 miles to the north. It was everybody's opinion, except the Colonel's, that the true course of the current running along that part of the Sind coast was to the southward. None of the Colonel's bottles were captured in Kurrachee Harbour, we believe. A lengthy pamphlet bristling with clever facts and the opinions of the Colonel was however printed, and the author was voted by all interested in Kurrachee Harbour to be a river bore. It was well for the port of Kurrachee that the theories of a dreamer were not allowed to weigh against the experience of one of the best, if not the best, Harbour Engineer then to be found in England.

WE give this morning in our supplement, a list, from the *London Gazette* of December 29, of retirements, new appointments, and promotions in the army, consequent on the abolition of purchase. So long a list has, we suppose, never appeared in the *Gazette* before, even after a great battle.

HYDERABAD is expecting a visit from the Hon. Mr. Bourke, M.P. The Resident and Sir Salar Jung are preparing to do him honour.

MR. H. S. BEADON, Private Secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, has been granted furlough for one year from the 1st of April next.

ON Thursday evening was laid the foundation of the first pier of the Jumna Railway Bridge at Agra, on the east side of the river.

THE King of Siam was to be present at the inspection of the Volunteers by His Excellency the Viceroy which was to take place on Saturday morning.

THE Earl of Selkirk arrived at Madras by the steamer Burmah on Wednesday. One of Lord Napier's aides-de-camp went on board the steamer and took the Earl to Government House.

CAPTAIN NICHOLETTS, late Cantonment Magistrate of Mooltan, having been acquitted of the charges brought against him, has resumed his appointment as District Superintendent of Police.

THE King of Siam and one of his brothers took a part in the Ball at Government House on Wednesday last, and did their parts capitally. The Maharajah of Vizianagram also took a part in the dancing.

SIR P. WODEHOUSE, the Governor elect of Bombay, is now in Calcutta on a visit to the Viceroy. The *Indian Mirror* tells us that he is a very old man, and far from having a prepossessing appearance.

CAPTAIN SHERARD OSBORN, C.B., has signified his desire to be relieved from the command of Her Majesty's ship Hercules, and the Lords of the Admiralty have appointed Captain Dowell, C.B., to succeed him.

THE Commissioner of Cotton and Commerce left Allahabad for Calcutta on Wednesday night. A few weeks hence Mr. Rivett-Carnac will, in all probability, proceed on a tour of inspection to the Berars and Central Provinces.

A DUEL was fought at Cairo a month ago between H. E. Artim Bey, honorary equerry to H.H. the Khidive, and Signor Gobetti, brother of one of the Khidive's aides-de-camp, which unfortunately ended in the death of the last mentioned of the two duellers.

THE *Athenæum* hears that Professor Vambéry has nearly finished the History of Bokhara and Transoxania, founded on Oriental manuscripts brought from Central Asia, partly by the author himself, partly by the late Sir Alexander Burnes, and other recent travellers.

THE venerable and yet vigorous veteran, the Marquis of Tweeddale, has, the *Army and Navy Gazette* informs us, invented a new breech-loading arm of very great merit, which is now under trial, having been altered and amended from its original form, in which it was little, if at all, inferior to the Martini-Henry.

COLONEL HALL, Deputy Commissioner of Umritsur, and Major McMahon, Officiating Commissioner of Hissar, are to officiate for Major Davies and Colonel Elliott, the Commissioners, respectively, of Umritsur and Lahore, about to take furlough. Mr. Oliver, Deputy Commissioner of Goorgaon, will officiate for Major McMahon in Hissar.

THE *Egyptian Messenger* of the 27th ult. says that H. H. the Khidive was shortly to leave Cairo for the upper country accompanied by Lord Dudley, who has been H.H.'s guest now for some time, and by the Duke of Sutherland, General Faidherbe, and Mons. de Lesseps, the three last mentioned personages being then daily expected there from Europe.

THE only restriction which is to be placed on the destruction of elephants in Madras by the Bill lately introduced in Council by Mr. Ellis appears to be that no one is allowed to shoot elephants without a license. The Collectors of the districts are to be authorized to issue the licenses, so that we may be sure all the Collectors themselves will be licensed.

AMONG the Christmas Day incidents recorded in the papers, it is mentioned that the "all-the-year-round" bathers in the Serpentine, to the number of about thirty, assembled to take part in a swimming match for a silver cup, which annually takes place on Christmas Day, after which they gathered round a bucket of rum and milk, and drank to the health of the Queen and the Prince of Wales.

THE *Indian Daily News*, at the risk of incurring the charge of being a sort of weak punch, reproduces the following :—

SCENE.—The Stationery Office.

Hon. Ashley Paradise—Well, Blessington, how are you getting on?

Blessington—Getting on! I'm not getting on at all—I'm entirely stationary.

We certainly think most people would prefer their punch somewhat stronger.

THE new High and Small Cause Court buildings are now, with the exception of the wings, completed to the level of the top of the plinth or ground-floor level. The construction of the wings is not yet sanctioned by the Government, nor can the rest of the building progress without a fresh allotment of funds. The building is situated between the New University and Public Work Offices, and is estimated to cost Rs. 14,07,261. The design is by Colonel Fuller, R.E., and the building will take from the present at least two years to complete. The work is being done by a system of petty contracts.

THE statement in the *Indian Statesman* of Saturday that the Hon'ble Sir M. R. Westropp, Chief Justice, is about to retire, and to be succeeded either by Sir Charles Sargent or Mr. Justice Melvill, is erroneous. The Chief Justice, we are informed, has no intention of retiring until the completion of his service. He may perhaps take leave of absence for a few months during the present or next year, but no application has as yet been made by him for leave, and consequently no arrangement has been made as to who is to act for him during his absence; but it is quite improbable that the junior Judge on the Bench, Mr. Melvill, will have the acting appointment.

ON Monday evening the performance of Faust at the Calcutta Opera house was under the patronage of His Excellency the Viceroy and His Royal Highness the King of Siam. There was a large and fashionable audience; and a guard of honour was drawn up in front of the Opera house. His Royal Highness seemed to appreciate the Opera, though probably it is the first he has ever witnessed. The two boxes on either side of the Viceregal box were for the occasion absorbed into the latter, an arrangement that gave ample accommodation to the distinguished visitors. The King was so far pleased with the warblings of Signora Bosisio that it is said he requested one of the young princes to present that distinguished artiste with a bouquet.

THE most delightful instance we have seen of the absurdity of the *Englishman's* new system of spelling occurs in a leading article in Thursday's issue of that paper, in which the Kookas are compared to "the Hashashins of the Old Man of the Mountain." Certainly, our contemporary has made a hash of it this time. He might just as well have spoken of the "hashashination" of Justice Norman. If the *Englishman* will be a purist, he should at least take some pains to be correct. The followers of the Old Man of the Mountain were called *Hashishin*, from their use of the drug called *hashish*; but the Anglicized form "assassin" has long been as well established as any word in the language, and even our classical contemporary the *Englishman* might run the risk of using it without loss of reputation.

A TELEGRAM from St. Petersburg (says the *Pall Mall Budget*) states that numerous arrests have been made in Poland of persons charged with being implicated in Communistic agitations, and it has been ascertained that the French Government has furnished the Russian Government with a list of all Poles and Russians known to have taken part in Communist riots in France and still residing there, also of such as have returned to Poland or are known to have corresponded with Communists in Paris. An Imperial decree has been issued at St. Petersburg fixing the levy of recruits for the year 1872 at the rate of six per 1,000 for the whole empire, including the kingdom of Poland. This is the usual levy in order to raise the army and navy to their proper standard. The 15th of February is named as the last day of recruitment.

THE *Delhi Gazette* says—"In a late case before the High Court there was a long discussion whether 'a running stream or water channel' was, or was not, 'moveable property.' After a patient, interesting, and technical di-quisition of the matter, it was held that it was *not* moveable property!" Is this intended for a joke? If not, it would be interesting to know what High Court is referred to. The question of what is immoveable property seems to have been raised in Madras too, lately, for the *Madras Times* says—"In a case recently heard before the Judges of the High Court on the Original Side, it was held that standing crops are 'immoveable property,' and therefore not liable to be attached and sold in execution of a Small Cause Court's decree,—a point of law upon which, until now, there seems to have been some misconception."

A LETTER to the *Pioneer* from the Looshai forces, Cachar Column, describes the Commissariat rations as execrable: beef disgusting, pork and mutton not much better, and says that all officers who could face the food have suffered severely from diarrhœa, dysentery, or some sort of bowel complaint. "We really think" remarks our contemporary, "Government should direct a searching inquiry into this matter. The public are willing to pay for all necessary military operations; but they have a right to demand that their officers, who are exposing their lives and constitutions, living in grass huts, sleeping on damp ground, and sacrificing every comfort in the course of their service, should have somewhat more care taken of them than a terrier in civilized life. A terrier indeed would probably decline the food provided by the Commissariat for the officers of the Looshai expedition." It is strange that while we have such complaints, we have at the same time letters from other officers in which, we are told, that the provisions are excellent.

MR. DAVIES, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, paid a visit on the first of this month to the Rajah of Kupperthalla, and was received

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Tanjore, 2,245 tons and 400 h.p., Captain A. H. Johnson, will sail to-day for Aden and Suez with the English mail and the following passengers :—

FOR SOUTHAMPTON.

Captain Cresswell — Mrs. John Ker.
Mr. Peter Adams. — Captain Sartorius.
Lieut. A. McCausland.

FOR BRINDISI—Mr. J. H. Thompson.

FOR SUEZ.

Mr. Lewis. — Mrs. Spencer.

FOR GIBRALTAR—Mr. Costa.

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL OF 29TH DECEMBER.

ABOUT nine o'clock Saturday evening, the P. and O. Co.'s steamer China, Captain C. G. Perrins, arrived in harbour with the English mail of the 29th ultimo on board. The China sailed from Suez at 5 30 P.M. on the 7th instant, arrived at Aden at 12-10 P.M. on the 13th, and left for Bombay at 6-40 on the afternoon of the same day. She brings the following passengers :—

FROM SOUTHAMPTON.

Mr. Braidwood. — Mrs. Murray.
Surgeon Parke. — Mr. R. O. Lawrie.
Mrs. Parke, infant and ayah. — Major Douglas's native servant.
Mr. Markgrafe — Colonel Boisragon.

FROM BRINDISI.

Captain Falconnett. — Miss Cahill.
Mr. Traill[illegible] — Mr. Sem rville.
Mrs. [illegible] — Mr. J. Rose.
Mrs. [illegible]endell. — Mr. C. Gandon.

FROM SUEZ.—Baron Montenegro.

FROM ALEXANDRIA.—Mr. George Huggins.

FROM ADEN.—Major Campbell and native servant.

WEEKLY LONDON LETTER.

[SPECIAL FOR THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."]

LONDON, 29TH DECEMBER.

I HAVE very little to write about this week, holidays having made up the greater part of it, while further holidays in prospect have thrown a slightly festive air over even the few business intervals we have had. Tuesday—Boxing-day—was, for the first time, a legal holiday, the Banks, markets, Lloyd's, and offices of all kinds being shut. I cannot say that the change was an improvement. The weather was wretchedly damp and gloomy, and London looked at its worst, as the pleasure seekers loafed about in helpless droves, pater familias and his dowdy wife, both with a strong suspicion of gin about them, dragging along their olive branches, dirty, tired, and out of temper. The only place which really did well was the Crystal Palace, the variety of conveniences, as well as of sights in the building, rendering it especially attractive. It is very plain, that, if we love to have many more national holidays, we must have more places of amusement like the Palace—that is, places independent of the weather, cheerful, accessible, providing something for every taste, and, at the same time, refining. Our climate is not one for open-air festas, and London is a town singularly devoid of arcades, or covered spaces in which crowds may walk and have something to look at. Hence we could easily find profitable employment for more Crystal Palaces, and the occasion will, no doubt, call them forth. The great difficulty is the finding the necessary capital. An attempt was made recently to revive an abandoned scheme for a Crystal Palace at Alexandra Park, Hornsey—a property in which one of our credit companies, the London Financial, sunk a great deal of good money—but although the scheme was brought out under respectable auspices, and was most perseveringly puffed, it fell flat, and the small amount of money subscribed by the public was returned to them. I daresay it will by and bye come to something; but the sight of thousands of so-called pleasure-seekers drifting into public houses from sheer want of any other more attractive haunt makes one regret that some spirited persons don't take the matter in hand and provide a rival, on however humble a scale, to the Palace at Sydenham. Before quitting this subject, I should add, in fairness to our pleasure-lovers, that comparatively few drunken persons were seen, and these in the most disreputable quarters.

The *Times* announces that the Government have resolved to support the nomination of Mr. Brand for the Speakership of the House of Commons when Parliament meets. The *Daily Telegraph* had the credit of being the first to advocate Mr. Brand's claims, and it did so, I have no doubt, on a hint from a high quarter. The name which originally had the best chance of all was Mr. Cardwell, and I believe the Cabinet would have supported him unanimously had he expressed a wish to stand. But on such a point the decision rests mainly with the candidate himself; the initiative should have come from Mr. Cardwell. Now it so happens that the Secretary for War thinks it to be his duty, and finds it to be almost a necessity, to go on with the reforms he has commenced and so far carried out in his department. He knows that a successor would have to bear the brunt of many mishaps not of his own creation, and Mr. Cardwell is too honourable a man to desire that prospect. That Mr. Brand, thus supported by the Ministry, will be elected is almost certain; but there will be many objections raised, and, though popular enough in the House, I question whether the choice will be equally so out of doors.

As I have mentioned the *Telegraph*, I should add that an article in that journal on Wednesday last has a certain significance in view of the approaching Session. It presented certain arguments—not very conclusive ones, however,—against the Government taking up the Irish education question next year, one of the chief being that the political atmosphere is already too much embittered as it is. The Scotch Education Bill will occupy part of the session; the English Act, too, will create further sharp controversy. Why embitter matters still more by dragging Irish education on ground already charged with explosive forces? This article was written by a journalist who either got a clear hint from head quarters of what was wanted, or at least had a sufficiently shrewd notion of what would be agreeable. There is indeed no doubt that Mr. Gladstone would fain drop Irish education altogether or postpone it *ad infinitum*. He dare not make proposals that will embody what the Roman Catholic bishops want; and anything short of that will leave them dissatisfied, while it alienates a large mass of the best English Liberals. No doubt, Mr. Gladstone will reason with himself—or Mr. Chichester Fortescue will suggest the reason to him—that as he passed a Land Act without giving the extreme tenants' advocates all they wanted so can he do with education. But the precedent is not encouraging. The Land Act has not given contentment to Ireland; it has only given the peasantry a vantage point for further demands, and assassination is as much in vogue as ever. Hence I have no doubt Mr. Gladstone will avoid the question if he can. Unfortunately that is not quite in his power. Early in the Session Mr. Fawcett—who is not a man to threaten without performing, and who is not easily thwarted—is to bring on his motion for throwing open Trinity College, Dublin, and, since he will be supported by the Conservatives as well as by independent Liberals, the Ministry will be defeated unless they show their hand. Take it how we may, the question is perplexing.

Three vacancies, in addition to that created by the change of Speakership, will occur in the House of Commons when Parliament meets, and the election for two of them at least will be largely influenced by this education question. Mr. W. H. Gregory, the new Governor of Ceylon, vacates his seat for the county Galway, and two candidates are in the field. Captain Nolan, on the ultra priestly and extreme land tenure side, and Captain French, a son of Lord Clancarty, on moderate principles, supported by all the landed gentry. For the county of Kerry there is a vacancy by the death of Lord Kenmore, which takes Lord Castlerosse to the Upper House, and here the priests' candidate will be a comparatively moderate man on all subjects but education, while the other aspirant will stand on the Home Rule interest. The third contested election will be in Scotland, when Mr. George Loch retires from the Wick district of Burghs. The candidates here are two men, well enough known in India—Mr. Samuel Laing and Mr. John Pender. Mr. Laing has a good many friends in Wick, but can scarcely be called a popular man, his conduct during the Sessions of 1866—1868 not being yet forgotten, while the fact that he is still notoriously a promoter of public companies, unpleasantly, perhaps uncharitably, suggests wrong motives to an observer. I know nothing at present of the chances on either side, but am quite prepared to hear that Mr. Pender will be the popular favourite, at least. The testing point will again be the education question.

The French Assembly has been debating the financial proposals of M. Pouyer Quertier, and has come to a decision which bodes no good to commerce and industry. The budget for 1872 allows for a nominal expenditure of more than £109,000,000, and to cover that enormous amount, very little of which is optional, new taxes to the amount of fully £26,000,000 are needed. Of these, about £16,000,000 were voted before the recess, and £10,000,000 has therefore still to be provided. M. Pouyer-Quertier wants to raise nearly the whole of it by customs dues, of which a large part would be imposts on the raw materials of manufacture, and navigation dues. The Financial Commission wished to relieve the raw materials imported and to have instead a moderate income tax. At one time there was a faint hope that this proposal, which is supported by all the leading political economists in France, would have been accepted by the Assembly, but people had reckoned without this. Thiers, the President, sticks by protection and indirect taxation now just as he did thirty years ago, and he entered the Assembly on Tuesday prepared to do battle *à outrance* for his favourite principles. He denounced an Income Tax as everything that was bad, made skilful use of the circumstance that the English disliked it, and that the Americans were preparing to give it up, and declared that the different "economic conditions" of the two countries rendered what might suit England unfitted for France, where wealth was already very heavily taxed. He very dexterously led the Chamber to infer that the working man was much more heavily burdened in England than in France, and thus won adhesion from the Left, and he wound up by a display of claptrap in favour of the Republic, which would go down nowhere so well as in France. The veteran, however, carried all before him, and, though several commercial representatives advocated the tax, the Chamber by a large majority rejected the proposal. Unfortunately this by no means settles the difficulty. Nobody advocated the Income-tax because it was a good thing in itself: it was simply supported as a thing for an emergency, and the question now is, what is to take its place? The Finance Minister must have his £10,000 000 a year somehow or other; and if he cannot get it from capital and income he must fall back on his tariff scheme. There is every probability, then, that the same baneful influence which has swayed the Assembly hitherto will sway it still, and that M. Thiers, having got the Assembly to follow him in pronouncing against direct taxation and the Treaty with England, will next get it to vote heavy import duties on wool, cotton, flax, and silk, under the delusion that French manufacturers, no matter how heavily taxed, will always be able to command a market, not only with their own countrymen, but all the world over.

Our own revenue presents a striking and most satisfactory contrast to what we witness in France. Mr. Lowe has once again greatly underestimated his receipts, and the consequence is that he will probably have a surplus of at least two millions over what he had anticipated. This of course is small comfort to us who are groaning under the two-pence additional income tax, but it will add incalculable force to the cry for a repeal of that superfluous burden. Mr. Lowe, most injudiciously, has made a gratuitous addition to his own difficulties by allowing the Income-tax assessors in various parts of the county to overcharge as if of set purpose, so that any proposal to retain the tax at six-pence will raise an unprecedented storm. Yet I am by no means sure that the Chancellor can afford to repeal the imposed two-pence. The realised surplus will of course go to reducing the Funded Debt, as usual, and therefore is not available for the benefit of the tax payer, while the additional War Office expenditure next year must be provided for. Unless economies can be effected in the Army and Navy estimates, the revenue to figure in the next Budget will have to be about as large as that during the current year. The War Minister will not need so much money next year for *materiel*, as he does in 1871-2; but, from what I hear, I fancy he will ask a large vote for *horses*. There is also an idea that a new measure affecting local government and taxation may be produced, which would involve the transfer of the House-tax to local boards, and this change would imply a loss to the Exchequer of a million and a half annually.

The report of the East Indian Railway Company is out to-day. It shows that the gross earnings of the line during the half year ending the 30th June last were £1,256,198, against £1,438,056, in the corresponding half, and the net earnings were £732,334 against £865,874. Although the difference between the receipts of the two periods amounted to £181,858, the difference in the net earnings was only £133,540, showing the great and creditable economy with which the traffic had been worked. The falling off is explained mainly by the stagnation of trade, and by the fact of the exceptionally large supply of grain forwarded along the line in 1870, in consequence of the famine prevailing in the North-West Provinces. A perfectly satisfactory settlement between the Company and the Government had been arrived at, resulting in a balance of £29,824, for division between the two bodies. The Company's moiety was £14,912, and the share of surplus profits for the half year, £38,715, making in all, with profit on exchange, £57,700, which enabled the Board to recommend the payment of 4s.4d. per cent. additional dividend, mentioned in my last. On the Jubulpore line the gross earnings for the half year ended 30th June last had been £76 931, against £69,464 in the corresponding half year.

Our year is closing with an enormous amount of general business completed or in progress. I suppose a more active twelve months, one during which a more substantial kind of business was done, has never been seen on the Stock Exchange at least. A comparison of some prices of leading securities to day and at the same date last year shows extraordinary results. I cannot discover one stock that is lower either in the foreign, the colonial, or the English railway market, while the upward movements have been important and continuous. The Funds do not exhibit much change, for they offer too low an interest to be much in favour with investors, and Consols are only about ½ per cent. higher than they were a year ago. But on foreign bonds the realised advance ranges from 5 to 20 per cent., and on English railway stocks from 10 to 40 per cent. In at least one case, indeed,—a Scotch line,—the rise secured within the year is over 100 per cent. And this only marks one stage in the movement, for the prospect is that next month, unless the money market should get suddenly stringent, or the dividends should prove disappointing, the advance in English railways will make further progress.

The cotton market is steady this week, but neither it nor the Manchester market at present supplies a very good criterion of what may be looked for. I expect to see great activity in both very soon, always supposing that a sudden blight does not come over the money supply. The usual failures that come about this time are this year conspicuous by their absence—a striking proof of the inherent soundness of recent trade.

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(*Home News*, Dec. 29.)

HER MAJESTY proceeded to Sandringham on the 27th Dec., and a telegram of that day created some anxiety as to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, who was reported to be suffering from a painful affection above the left hip, but the latest advices state that the progress towards convalescence, though slow, is satisfactory

The only other members of the Royal family now at Sandringham are H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh and H.R.H. Princess Louis of Hesse.

M. Thiers has made an important speech in the Assembly regarding an income-tax for France, which has been unanimously approved. The discussion of the removal of the Assembly to Paris has been postponed to the second week in January.

A dispatch from Prince Bismarck to the German Ambassador at Paris relative to the acquittal of persons charged with the murder of Germans in France has created a great sensation throughout the latter country.

A German squadron has been ordered to cruize in Brazilian waters in consequence of the alleged ill-treatment of German naval officers.

The Spanish Cabinet is complete, and the popularity of King Amadeus has been greatly increased by an address delivered by His Majesty to some troops on the eve of embarking for Cuba.

It has been stated that the Emperor of Brazil had no authority for endeavouring to effect a reconciliation between the Pope and the King of Italy, and it is doubted if such an attempt was made.

A motion to impeach the Governor of South Carolina has been defeated in the American Senate.

A rumour has been current in New York of an intention to impeach President Grant, but the affair is considered an electioneering *canard*.

The Ministerial crisis in Canada has been terminated by the formation of a strong Liberal Administration.

Field-Marshall Sir George Pollock has been installed Governor of the Tower.

The Right Hon. H. Brand, M.P., the Liberal whip-per-in, is the Government nominee for the Speakership of the House of Commons.

Mr. S. Laing has consented to stand for the Wick Burghs, he will be opposed by Mr. John Pender, of Manchester. Mr. J. A. Dease is a candidate for Kerry in the "Home Rule" cause, and the retirement of Mr. J. L. Tollemache as the Conservative candidate for West Cheshire is likely to obviate a contest for that seat.

The jewels of the Empress Eugénie are on view prior to being sold by Messrs. Emmanuel, by whom they have been bought for £80,000.

The s.s. Delaware, bound for Calcutta, has been wrecked, and only two of the crew saved; between forty and fifty lives being lost.

Mr. Childers, M.P., has made a speech at Pontefract, in which he greatly praised Mr. Gladstone and his late colleagues generally.

Boxing-day being a holiday under Sir John Lubbock's recent Act, business has been dull during the week, most mercantile firms having closed from the 23rd to the 27th.

The directors of the East Indian Railway Company have notified that at the half-yearly meeting on the 4th of January, the payment of a dividend at the rate of 4s. 4d. per cent., in addition to the usual guaranteed interest, will be recommended.

Master Magrath, the celebrated greyhound, belonging to Lord Lurgan, and thrice the winner of the Waterloo Cup, died suddenly at the Kennels, Brownlow House, Lurgan, on Christmas Day.

Major Roerdansz has lectured at the United Service Institution on the German "Kriegspiel," or war-game universally played by the officers in the Prussian army, and to their proficiency in which much of their success during the late war is attributed.

OBITUARY OF THE WEEK.—Lord Kenmare; Sir J. E. G. Bayley, Bart.; Lieut.-Col G. Hall; Dr. J. C. Hunter; E. A. Langley, Esq., late Mad. Cav.; Major R Vivian; Com. H. Golden, R.N.; Com. W. H. Dixon, R.N.

BOMBAY.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF 1872.—A meeting of the Bombay Committee will be held at the Committee's office at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

THE MASTER IN EQUITY.—We understand that Mr. C. E. Fox, barrister-at-law, and Master in Equity, will proceed to England on three months' leave in February next.

THE LEVEE.—The names of the gentlemen who had the honour of being presented to H. E. the Governor at the levée held on Thursday will be published in to-day's *Overland Summary*.

INQUEST.—On Saturday an inquest was held at the Morgue, Camatepoora, concerning the death of one Bapoo Suggrajee, a labourer. The jury found that the man had died from epilepsy.

BOMBAY ASSEMBLIES.—It has now been definitely settled that the second assembly of the season will take place at Altamont on Thursday evening.

ACCIDENT.—A Mahomedan child, aged about eight months, fell from the first storey of a house at Khara Talao on Friday. It was removed to the Jamsetjee Hospital, where its injuries were found to be serious.

THE Poonaite Hindoos who had been on pilgrimage at Benares have all returned, and we are glad to state that cholera has disappeared. About three hundred pilgrims arrived on Wednesday last.—*Poona Observer*.

THE VINCHORREKUN'S CLOCK.—The long-expected clock for the city has at last, we understand, arrived from England, and will be set up some time next month. The donor is expected to arrive here next month.—*Ibid*.

COMMITTED TO THE SESSIONS.—On Saturday Mr. Nana Morojee committed one Shewjee Damjee to take his trial at the next Criminal Sessions of the High Court on a charge of giving false evidence in a judicial proceeding.

ANOTHER DACOITY.—During last month another dacoity was committed in the village of Jahajeea, in the Joonaghud State, by a gang of about eighty dacoits. They looted some property of the poor villagers, and then ran away.

THE REV. MR TAYLOR.—We learn that, at the request of the prisoners and vagrants confined in the House of Correction, the committee of management have agreed to allow the Rev. Mr. Taylor to preach in the jail occasionally.

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.—Fuckeerchund Beohurdas, a dealer in copper pots, appeared before Mr. Nana Morojee yesterday and obtained a warrant against one Dajee Herajee, whom he charged with criminal breach of trust in respect of copper pots worth Rs. 100.

THEFT.—Babajee Rowjee, a peon in the employ of the G. I. P. Railway Company, was charged on Saturday before Mr. Nana Morojee with stealing a quantity of fruit belonging to the Company, and was, on conviction, sentenced to receive ten stripes, to be inflicted at the Boree Bunder Station.

OLD OFFENDERS.—At the Fort Police Court on Saturday, Lalla Boolla and Luxmon Wittoo, reputed thieves, were charged before Mr. Connon with being found between sunset and sunrise loitering at Withulwady, and unable to give a satisfactory account of themselves. They were each sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

On Saturday last, at the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Cooper, an application for a summons was preferred by an old Mobed (Parsee priest) named Jamshedjee Sheriarjee against one Dinbai, woman, and her husband named Mehrwanjee Dadabhoy, coachman of the Hon. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, for an assault and using abusive language. The summons was granted.

MURDER OF A HUSBAND.—At a Court of Criminal Sessions held at Ahmednuggur, in December last, a Hindoo woman named Jumni, aged about twenty years, was tried before Mr. N. M. W. Daniell, Acting Session Judge of Ahmednuggur, for having on or about the 31st October last poisoned her husband named Munoo Mahadoo by arsenic; and one Vitoo Balla for aiding and abetting in the commission of the offence. The second accused was acquitted; while the woman was convicted and sentenced to be hanged. The High Court (the Hon. Mr. Justice Gibbs and the Hon. Mr. Justice Melvill) on a review of the proceedings, have confirmed the sentence of death.

FORGING A DOCUMENT.—At the Fort Police Court on Friday, a Mussulman woman, named Mariambee, appeared before Mr. Nana Morojee and laid an information against one Ebrahim Saheb, whom she charged with forging a document. She said—"I am a widow and reside at Nargpola. My husband died about three months ago. He had another wife named Ameena, and both of us are entitled to a house in Nargpada left by him. In consequence of information received by me I appeared at the office of the Collector of Bombay, who showed me the application now produced, and asked me whether I signed it. I said I did not, and knew nothing of it. The Collector then asked me whether I had authorized one Ebrahim Saheb, who was then at the Collector's office, to sign the application for me. I said I had not done so. Ebrahim Sahib then admitted to the Collector that the application was forged, and I accordingly charge Ebrahim with forgery, and pray that a warrant may be issued for his apprehension, and that he may be dealt with according to law." A warrant was granted, and the accused was arrested and placed before the magistrate on Saturday. He was remanded to jail.

INSTALLATION AT LODGE "RISING SUN".—The Depute Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Wor. Bro. Mackintosh Balfour, with his Provincial Grand officers, at Lodge "Rising Sun" at its meeting held at the Scottish Masonic Hall, Gowalla Tank Road, on Saturday evening. The occasion was a special one, the installation of Bro. Ruttonjee Manockjee Ratnagur as the Master of the Lodge for this year. Nothing was wanting to add *éclat* to the imposing ceremony except the presence of the Provincial Grand Master, owing to the domestic calamity which he has recently sustained. The Depute Provincial Grand Master expressed his personal regret at the circumstance; and all who heard him speak, so eloquently and impressively as he did, participated in the regret. Wor. Bro. Balfour, having taken the command of the Lodge into his hands, duly performed the installation ceremony, in which he was assisted by Wor. Bro. E. Freeborn, the retiring Master. The new Master then invested his officers with the jewels of their respective offices. They have been conferred as follows:—Bro. F. Solon, Depute Master; Bro. Dhunjeebhoy Pestonjee, Substitute Master; Bro. J. D. Settna, Senior Warden; Bro. Sorabjee Pestonjee Davur, Junior Warden; Bro. Dinshah Dosabhoy Kurranee, Secretary; Bro. Cursetjee Rustomjee, Treasurer; Bro. Nowrojee Dosabhoy, Senior Deacon; Bro. Bejonjee Ruttonjee Kotwal, Junior Deacon. Judging from the very flattering opinions expressed by Rt. Wor. Bro. Balfour, Rt. Wor. Bro. G. S. Judge, and other high Masons, of the working and abilities of the new Master, Lodge "Rising Sun" has reason to feel assured that its future prosperity could not have been entrusted into better hands.

INDIAN ABSENTEEISM.—The *NativeOpinion*, in mentioning that in his address on Tuesday last to the Convocation of the Bombay University, Sir S. Fitzgerald gave expressions to certain weighty sentiments concerning the position of the University, the merits and defects of the results produced, and the general political prospects of India, which our students and countrymen may well lay to heart, takes occasion to remark as follows:—"Such words, whether of advice or of warning, coming from a man in the position of a Governor always impress deeply upon our people. Sir Bartle Frere was fully sensible of this, and whatever else may be said against his administration, one of the most redeeming features of his conduct as a public man was that he never let slip any opportunity which came to him of freely expressing his sentiments on questions on which his audience was likely to feel the greatest interest in a manner which made the most permanent impressions upon his hearers,—whether they were the Sirdars from the Deccan, the Chiefs of Guzerat or Kattywar, or our own Bombay citizens. We do not mean to say that Sir Seymour Fitzgerald is a less able public speaker, or that he cannot make equal impressions upon his audience. But we regret to have to say that whatever abilities our retiring Governor may be possessed of in this respect, he has certainly not used the opportunities presented to him during his tenure of office to full advantage. It may be said with truth that much of the Governor's stay was divided between Gunnesh Khind and the Mahableshwar Hills, and it was a rare thing to see him amongst us at the Presidency. This may be considered by some to be a trifling circumstance, but it is not so when it is viewed in connection with the fact that much of the supineness, and much of the backwardness of the present administration in carrying out measures of practical local politics, is attributable to this absence from home of the governing body. A Governor staying at the Presidency is likely to learn more of the sentiments of the native public and of the leaders of the people in regard to a variety of questions of public interest."

HIGH COURT.—22ND JANUARY.

(Before the Hon. Mr. CHARLES SARGENT.)

LONG CAUSES.

289-71—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Abba Ahmed v. Abba Oosmar and another—C. Tyabjee—Part heard.

205-71—Shapoorjee Thakurdass—Framjee Nowrojee Mody v. Navazbai, widow—P. Dinshaw—Part heard.

206-71—Thacker and Chalk—John Morton Drennan v. Clement Davidson Leggatt—Leathes and Crawford.

41-71—Shamrao—Babajee Cassinath and another v. Anandrao Bhaskerjee—Hearn, Cleveland and Peile, and Dallas and Lynch.

177-71—Acland, Prentis and Bishop—Rustomjee Ardasir Davur v. Dossibai and another—Mody.

747-70—Hope—Pootajee Soobhajee v. Ragoo Balloo and another—Dallas and Lynch.

203-71—Dr. Dallas, for paper—Ardaseer Eduljee and another v Jamsetjee Jamsetjee and others—Manisty and Fletcher.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

LONG CAUSES.

211-70—Rimington, Hore and Langley—E. M. Setna and Co. v Nusserwanjee Eduljee Moogasett—Ker, Prescot and Winter—Part heard.

MOTION.

536 A-69—Leathes and Crawford—Heerjee Hunsraj v. Heerjee Dossa and others—Manisty and Fletcher—Part heard

INVESTIGATION UNDER SEC. 305 OF ACT VIII. OF 1859.

Manoomeya bin Ahdoojee v. Motiram Sobharam.

Chotoomeya Mahomed N. v. Motiram Sobharam.

LONG CAUSES.

764-70—Hearn, Cleveland and Peile—Khunderao Morojee v. Rao Bahadoor Moroba—J. Gopall.

6-71—J. Gopall—Rao Bahadoor Moroba and another v. Khunderao Morojee—Hearn, Cleveland and Peile.

HEARING OF CLAIM REFERRED TO AT CHAMBERS.

633-71—Jefferson and Payne—Gunn Jadowjee and others v. Champa Premanjee and others.

MR. EDGINTON'S ALLOWANCE.

No. 296 of 1872.

General Department, Bombay Castle, 17th Jan. 1872.

To the CLERK to the JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, for the City of Bombay.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 139, dated 14th ultimo, communicating the resolution of the Bench of Justices regarding the leave granted by them to Mr. Edginton, Deputy Commissioner of Police, and, in reply to state that it would seem that as Mr. Edginton is not appointed under (Bombay) Act II. of 1865, the power of granting him leave is vested exclusively in Government, and that as the Bench of Justices have intimated by their resolution their assent to Mr. Edginton's drawing an allowance of Rs (375) three hundred and seventy-five per mensem from the Municipal Fund, Government have granted to Mr. Edginton fifteen months' leave on medical certificate specified in the resolution of the Bench, on the understanding that while absent he will receive that allowance from the Municipal Fund.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

(Signed) H. E. JACOMB,

For Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

SHIPPING ITEMS.

THE DANIEL RANKIN, from Shields for Bombay, with coals, has put into Falmouth, with crew refusing duty.

THE BARQUE SULTAN BADSHA, Nacoda, arrived here on Saturday last, with a general cargo, from Cochin.

THE STEAMER ROYAL STANDARD, Kirby, left Shields for Bombay 27th Dec. with 1,208 tons coals.

THE S.S. SIR J. R. CARNAC, Captain E. Gammon, arrived here yesterday with a general cargo from Goa.

THE SHIP AUGUSTA, Captain S. Raynes, arrived here yesterday with a cargo of coals from Liverpool.

THE SHIP ARDGOWAN, 1,282 tons, Captain A. Kerr, arrived on Saturday last from London with a general cargo.

THE DUIVELAND, from Bombay with a cargo of linseed, has arrived at Boston leaky and cargo much damaged.

THE SHIP KNIGHT COMMANDER, 1,436 tons, Captain R. Step, arrived on Saturday last from Mauritius with a cargo of sugar.

THE ORIFLAMME, Hughes, master, from Liverpool to Bombay, put into Queenstown on the 22nd ultimo; crew refusing duty.

THE BARQUE GAZELLE, 568 tons, Captain P. Warniss, arrived on Saturday last from Newcastle with a cargo of 832 tons of coals.

THE LOTUS (s.s.), from London for Kurrachee, put into Dartmouth on the 26th December, short of coals and through stress of weather.

THE BARQUE COLONEL FITCHE, Captain J. Boyd, arrived here yesterday with a cargo of sugar from the Mauritius, and Messrs. Anderson and Arracan as passengers.

THE CENTAUR, iron ship, from Liverpool to Calcutta, was towed into Scilly on 22nd December with loss of sails, master's leg broken, and crew disabled, having encountered bad weather.

THE AUSTRIAN LLOYDS' STEAMER SPHINX, from Trieste, left Aden for Bombay in the evening of Thursday last. This steamer will be despatched from here to Trieste about the 10th February.

LETTERS from Natal, dated Nov. 3rd, report that the wreck of the ship Defiance from Bombay to Liverpool, which went ashore near that port Oct. 6th, was sold Oct. 21st together with the cargo for £1,000.

THE S.S. PEARL, Captain Morrison, arrived here on Saturday last with a general cargo and the following passengers from Cochin, &c.:—Viscount de St. Jaumaz and staff, Mrs. Brooks, Mrs. Limes, Mrs. Mackenzie and child, and 99 deck passengers.

THE SHIP COROMA, from Clyde to Bombay, put into Portland, on Dec. 28th. Some of the crew having refused to proceed to sea in the ship in her present state, have been sent to gaol, and others have been shipped in their place.

THE SHIP SALADIN, 782 tons, Captain J. Ranken, will sail to-day for London via Havre with a cargo of 6,283 bales cotton, 643 cwts of coffee, 184 cwts. of elephant teeth, 1,280½ cwts of linseed, 600 cwts of galls, 90½ cwts of gums, and 205 cwts of horns.

THE S.S. ST. OLAF, 1,316 tons, Captain C. N. Hille will sail to-day for Liverpool via the Suez Canal with a cargo of 1,000 bales cotton, 288 bags of wool, 270 cwts of coir yarn, 440 cwts of horns, 1,950 cwts of galls, and the following passengers:—Mr. Johnson, Mr. Walker, and Mr. Hesseiman.

GROUNDING OF THE SHIP SUSSIA.—A Marine Court of enquiry, consisting of John Connon, Esq., Senior Magistrate, and Captain E. Blackmore, Surveyor to Messrs. Remington & Co., will assemble at the Fort Police Court on Monday, the 29th instant, at 2 P.M., to enquire into the circumstances connected with the grounding of the ship Sussia on the 11th inst., near the Caranja shoal.

THE S.S. ROLLO, Captain W. Abbott, arrived here on Saturday last, from London, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Colonel Palliser, Miss Cotton, Captain and Mrs. Bedford and child, Mr. Reddi, Lieutenant and Mrs. J. E. Mosley, Mr. W. E. Hart, Mr and Mrs Clarke, Captain and Mrs Thorold, Mrs Newbury, Miss Dolman, Mrs F. F. Christie and 2 children, Mr E. E. Hill, Mr Douglas, Mr Nuttall, Master Nuttall, Mrs Bernard, Mr M Hoosein, Mr S Kallender, Mr H Kallender, Mrs Brett, Master E Brett, Miss Kate Brett, Mrs Boardman, and Mrs Wardrope. She is consigned to Messrs W Nicol & Co.

THE following passengers arrived at Madras on Wednesday per s.s. Calcutta:—

From London to Madras—Mr. F. Wathen, Capt. Pugh, Mr. O. Bicknell, Mr. J. Renfry, Mr. T. R. Bong, Mr. O. Horrick, Mrs. Horrick and 4 children and Mr. W. H. Carse.

THE S.S. Soindia arrived at Madras on Thursday with the following passengers:—

From Calcutta to Madras—Mr. H. LaGrange, Mr. Ward, Mr Hawanga, Mr. Morris, Mr. Southwell, Mrs. Southwell and child.

ABOUT 5 to 600 bales of cargo have been saved ex Delaware (s), from Liverpool to Calcutta, wrecked at Middle Ledges near Scilly on Dec. 20. The depth of the water in which the vessel lies cannot be ascertained on account of bad weather. The stumps of two masts are visible at low water neaps.—*Liverpool Journal*.

The following steamers left Suez for Bombay between 11th and 20th instant—

Ada, from London; Penguin and Stirling, from Liverpool; Sphinx, from Trieste; William Corry, from Odessa; Richmond, from Venice—last two in ballast.

The Ganga (s), from Bombay to Liverpool, passed through the Suez Canal on the 29th December.

THE HENRI IV. (s), Auger, from Calcutta for England (jute and saltpetre), arrived at Suez Dec. 1 very leaky, and with loss of two of her propeller blades; she was put into dry dock, and her repairs were finished by the 11th, and she went out of dock on the 12th. The leak was between the socket of the stern post and the tube, and is supposed to have been caused by the loss of the two propeller blades giving an irregular direction to the shaft.—*Lloyds' List*.

WE hear of telegrams from London are to hand, which report that outward cargo is so scarce that goods by Canal steamers are being shipped at 16s. per ton, and that a tender for conveyance of Government stores was accepted at 14s. 9d. per ton. Several steamers are loading coals in the north at 22s. 6d. per ton; others are taking cargo for the Mediterranean and thence coming in ballast for Bombay. £3-10 is offered for forward steamers, Bombay to Liverpool.

THE ship Culzean from Liverpool for Calcutta, put back to the tail of the bank in the Clyde on the 25th December, disabled and leaky. She had proceeded as far as Cape Clear, when she encountered a terrific gale, and had her foretopgallantmast, maintopgallantmast, and topmastheads and mizentopgallantmast and topmast carried away. She also lost her sails, and is now making water. She is to be taken to Port Glasgow for repairs. Captain Clark states that he was in company during the gale with a number of other large vessels, which has sustained fully as much damage as his.—*Lloyds' List*.

STATE OF THE TIDE AT BOMBAY.

HIGH WATER.			JANUARY.	LOW WATER.			
Time.		Height.		Time.		Height.	
H.	M.	FT.	IN.		H.	M.	FT.	IN.
9	2 m	11	1	Monday..... 22	3	39 m	1	2
10	23 a	4	7		3	38 a	5	1
9	48 m	2	3	Tuesday..... 23	4	24 m	1	7
11	2 a	5	1		4	8 a	5	6
10	27 m	2	7	Wednesday ... 24	5	0 m	2	0
11	35 a	5	5		4	45 a	5	10
11	4 m	3	0	Thursday 25	5	37 m	2	10
	...		...		5	23 a	6	1
0	5 m	5	9	Friday 26	6	7 m	2	11
11	41 m	3	4		5	51 a	6	2
0	31 m	5	10	Saturday.. ... 27	6	36 m	3	4
0	18 a	3	8		6	26 a	6	1
1	0 a	6	0	Sunday 28	7	8 m	3	8
0	51 a	3	9		6	59 a	5	10

Full Moon, 23th, 1 h. 4m. P.M.

COTTON EXPORTS FROM SIND.

APPENDED is a statement of cotton shipped from ports in Sind, in the Bombay Presidency, to foreign or external ports, during the month of December 1871:—

No. of Bales	Quantity.	Value.	By what Ships.	To what Port.
1,328	3,20,5·0 lbs.	Rs. 1,36,325	S. Stanley Castle	London.
200	78,400	20,0·0	Str. Kurracuee..	Do.
192	75,204	19,200	,, Ethiopia ...	Liverpool.*
1,720	6,74,1841bs., or 1,053 candies and 264 lbs.	1,75,525		

N.B.—80 lbs. equal to 1 maund; 8 maunds equal to 1 candy.

Note.—In addition to the above, there were shipped to Bombay for transhipment to foreign ports:—

617 pressed bales, weighing 2,6·,692 lbs., of the value of Rs. 67,795.

* For transhipment via Bombay.

A POOR son of the Emerald Isle applied for employment to an avaricious hunk, who told him he should employ no more Irishmen, "for the last one died on my hands, and I was forced to bury him at my charge." "Ah, yer honour!" said Pat, brightening up, "an' is that all? Then you'll give me the place; for shure I can get a certificate that I niver died in the employ of any masther I ever served."

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

BENGAL.—The official reports from the districts of Bengal for the week ended the 13th January 1872 mention that rain was wanted in no less than thirteen districts. In Nya Dumkha we are told that "only mustard is in the ground, and it is not good," and in the Garo Hills that there are "no crops on the ground." From Puri it is reported that "the cold-weather rice-crop has been totally lost in several places," and the weather was hot for the time of year. Cholera is still reported at Rajshahye and Faridpore.—*Englishman*.

THE CANARA LAND SETTLEMENT CASE.

At the High Court on Saturday, before Chief Justice Sir Michael Westropp and Mr. Justice Melvill, counsel appeared to show cause why the rule *nisi* granted in the Canara Land Settlement case should not be made absolute. At the outset, the Advocate-General brought to the notice of the Court a case of

ALLEGED CONTEMPT OF COURT.

Mr. White said—I have an observation to make with reference to the leading article which appeared in this morning's *Bombay Gazette*, and which is not the first article that has appeared in that paper regarding this case now before your Lordships. I conceive that the publishers were perfectly well aware

THE PROPOSED PORT TRUST.

THE MEMORIAL OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Letter from the Secretary Bombay Chamber of Commerce, dated 18th January 1872, to the Secretary to Government of India, Public Works Department, Calcutta.

SIR,—I have the honour by direction of the Committee of Management of this Chamber to forward herewith a memorial to His Excellency the Right Hon. the Governor-General in Council in terms of the resolution passed at a public meeting of the merchants of Bombay held on the 10th instant, praying that all information on the subject of the proposed Port Trust for Bombay may be made public without delay; also copy of the resolutions passed at the meeting in question, and I am to request that you will do the Committee the favour to place the memorial and resolutions before His Excellency the Viceroy in Council for his favourable consideration at your earliest convenience.—I have, &c.,

JAMES TAYLOR,
Secretary, Bombay Chamber of Commerce.

To His Excellency the Right Hon. LORD MAYO, K.P., G.C S.I., Viceroy and Governor-General of India in Council.

The memorial of the mercantile community of Bombay, European and Native, in public meeting assembled at the offices of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce on Wednesday, 10th January 1872,

Respectfully sheweth,—

That the Government of Bombay, with the sanction of the Government of India and Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for India, acquired by purchase the property of the Elphinstone Land and Press Company in June 1870.

That this purchase was stated by the Hon. Colonel Kennedy, R E., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, in the Public Works Department, on the occasion of his introducing a bill into the Council of the Governor of Bombay for making laws and regulations in September 1870 for levying fees on the Government wharves and bunders, "to have been made solely in the interest of the trade of the port" of Bombay.

That on the same occasion it was said that the bill mentioned was merely intended as a "preliminary measure in anticipation of a larger measure" to be afterwards brought forward, whereby the management of the Elphinstone property and the foreshore belonging to Government would be made over "to a trust or suitably constituted body which would have power to raise fees for the payment of the interest on the capital which might have to be expended for the requirements of the property or the improvement of it.

That the bill in question for the levy of fees was passed in October 1870, received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General of India on the 3rd February 1871, and came into operation as Bombay Act V. of 1870 on the 1st March 1871.

That under this Act, passed as a preliminary measure, fees are now levied on all packages landed at wharves and bunders that were formerly free, which fees are also levied on personal effects and on every description of package in the hands of a passenger, on which no kind of charge was ever levied before.

That these fees on goods and on the personal effects of passengers levied on wharves and bunders formerly free have the effect of imposing new burdens on the trade of the port, and have caused dissatisfaction in the mercantile community, and amongst the public generally.

That your memorialists refrained from addressing the Government of Bombay on the subject of these additional burdens on the trade of the port in the expectation that this Government would speedily make known to the public the character and constitution of the Trust which more than eighteen months ago they expressed their intention to propose.

That your memorialists have learnt with regret from the Government of Bombay that they consider it necessary that the arrangements between the Government of India and the Government of Bombay should be definitely settled before the plan of the proposed Trust can be made public.

Your memorialists are respectfully of opinion that in a matter of so much importance to the trading interests of Bombay it is expedient that the mercantile community should have an opportunity of expressing its views on the proposed scheme for a trust before final arrangements are arrived at between the two Governments.

Your memorialists therefore trust your Excellency in Council may be pleased to order that all particulars on the subject of this important question may now be laid before the public without further delay.

And your memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

At the request and on behalf of the memorialists,

W. G. HALL,
Chairman, Bombay Chamber of Commerce.

JAMES TAYLOR,
Secretary, Bombay Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay, 18th January 1872.

THE CHARGE OF DEFAMATION AGAINST THE "TIMES OF INDIA,"

REV. SUDDOBA POWAR v. MATTHIAS MULL.

On Saturday last, at the Fort Police Court, the charge of defamation brought by the Rev. Suddoba Powar, Baptist Missionary, Poona, against Mr. Matthias Mull, proprietor *Times of India*, was heard before Mr. Nana Morojee. The complainant appeared in person; and Mr. Rimington (of Messrs. Rimington, Hore, and Langley) appeared for the defendant.

Magistrate—Are you, Mr. Suddoba, ready to go on with your case?

Complainant—Yes. I have, however, no wish, I may say, to proceed with the case, provided the defendant offers me an apology now.

Mr. Rimington—I appear for the defendant. I understand Mr. Mull, for whom I appear, is charged with defamation in consequence of having printed and published a letter in his newspaper. Mr. Mull, your Worship may know, is the proprietor and publisher of one of the most influential journals in Bombay, the *Times of India*. For a paper like this, an immense number of letters daily come in for publication; and it is the duty of the person who receives them to see that libellous matter does not appear in print. Mr. Mull will state on oath that great care is taken in his office that libellous matter does not get into the paper. The letter complained of appeared in the paper of 7th December 1871, and the passages on which the charge is laid are as follows:—"After a few years' service, he (Gyanoba Suddoba) was allured away by his cousin, Suddoo Powar, under the promise of higher pay if he would join the Baptists." The Society, as your Worship is aware, has a branch in Bombay. I call attention to another part of the letter, where the writer says—"Still I am free to say one can have little confidence in such a man (Gyanoba Powar.) His cousin, Suddoo Powar, who first enticed him to the Baptists, has now himself left the Baptists and turned S. P. G. in Poona. I hope our S. P. G. friends will duly value such a two-fold pervert." Now, the word "pervert" may be by some considered defamatory in these days. His Worship was a gentleman who had received considerable education in English and was acquainted with English manners and customs; and he (Mr. Rimington) need scarcely say that the word "pervert" was taken in its ordinary sense to apply to a man who leaves one branch of religion and goes to another; for instance, those who secede from Protestantism and go over to the Church of Rome. There was lately the case of the Marquis of Bute, whose vast estate is rich in mineral products, and who is reputed to be one of the wealthiest men of the time: he is turned a pervert. It is not a term of opprobrium: it simply signifies the fact that a man has changed one religion and gone to another. Mr. Rimington regretted that, in his copy of Webster, which was recently bound, either the page containing the word "pervert" was dropped down by the binder or was lost somewhere else.

Magistrate—I have got a copy of Webster in my room, which I will send for if you wish it.

Mr. Rimington said he would content himself with referring to Hyde Clark's Dictionary, which defines the term thus—"A man turned Papist; a Jew turned Christian." In applying the word to a man who secedes from Protestantism and goes to another religion, the word simply means the change of religion. The letter complained of contained a similar statement of fact: it was not meant to harm the complainant in any way or to defame him. He (Mr. Rimington) saw nothing in it to apologize for, and he took his stand upon principle. If the proprietors of newspapers—which are the only arenas in this country for the discussion of public questions, and matters relating to religion are often treated as public questions—are to be called to account at the instance of every man who finds, in a letter inserted in the new-paper, any possible words which he conceives to be defamatory, then the consequence would be that they would be obliged to exclude from their papers all letters discussing the acts of public men or any measures of great public interest. It would be against the public good to encourage such charges as the present; and he (Mr. Rimington) had no doubt that unless his Worship saw something malicious in the publication of the letter, he would not entertain the prosecution. The letter complained of was published on the 7th December 1871, and the complainant replied to it in the paper of the 28th December. His Worship might read the whole of the reply; but the part to which Mr. Rimington would draw attention ran as follows. The complainant says:—"I emphatically deny that I, by word or deed, or by any promise whatsoever, ever induced, or, as the writer has it, allured Gyanoba to join the Baptists under promise of higher pay, &c., and I consequently cannot help denouncing the statement that I did so as a calumnious falsehood from beginning to end." Another letter appeared on the 6th January 1872 (which did not form the subject of the present enquiry,) from which Mr. Rimington read one or two passages. He apprehended the only question which his Worship had to consider was, whether the meaning of the person who wrote the letter in question, in which the words "allured" and "pervert" were used, was defamatory, and whether Mr. Mull has published any defamatory matter. He (Mr. Rimington) submitted there was no defamatory matter, and Mr. Mull had nothing to apologize for. He is the proprietor of a paper which has a large circulation and is held in esteem by the European and native population; and he has nothing to apologize for. He (Mr. Rimington) submitted there are no words used in that letter which are defamatory. It was not that Mr. Mull had any objection to tender an apology where an apology was due; and that was shown in the proceedings in another case, which were taken against him in the High Court by a medical gentleman not long ago. If it should be a matter of fact that Mr. Suddoba Powar is injured in the estimation of his friends and his feelings are hurt, he (Mr. Rimington) was ready to say his client was sorry for it. But he had nothing, as Mr. Rimington thought, to apologize for.

Magistrate (to complainant)—What do you say?

Complainant—I am not an English scholar, and I would like to speak through the interpreter.

Magistrate—You speak English very well.

Complainant—My charge is simply in reference to the letter published on the 7th December 1871; and it is this. (Reads the two alleged defamatory passages quoted above.) I consider those statements are highly defamatory of me, and such is the view taken by my friends. I will read the opinion of the Editor of the *Watchman*, a Native Christian paper published in Bombay. In the paper of the 20th December last, the Editor says in a foot-note to a letter:—"The *Times of India* is the proper battle-field for the subject, and we recommend the Editor to give a space in his columns to the Native Christians for their defence, and advise the Rev. Suddoba to take proper measures to clear himself from the disgrace." On the 6th January 1872 appeared another letter from the same correspondent. I remained silent at first, but when the writer said I "allured" away my cousin under the promise of higher pay, I considered I was defamed, and I took out a summons. It depends upon the intention whether the man wrote to harm me and injure my character; and I am sure such must have been his intention. I know our good friend Mr. Mull is not the writer of the letter, but is the publisher. If he persists I should go on with the case, I shall call several witnesses—the Rev. Mr. Bowen, Dr. John Wilson, and other persons—and they will say it is a defamation. If the case can be amicably settled, all right; otherwise I will go on and prove that the letter is defamatory. And the defendant must pay my costs. I am not a learned barrister who understands the legal business; and as there is a learned barrister on the other side, I leave the whole case in the hands of your Worship, who understands everything.

Magistrate—If you think you can make out a good case by the assistance of a barrister or attorney, I will give you time for availing yourself of such assistance.

Complainant—Yes, your Worship.

Magistrate (to Mr. Rimington)—You observe the complainant wishes to have this matter amicably settled. I think it is very desirable an amicable settlement should be made.

Mr. Rimington—Quite so, your Worship; but I say the statements are not defamatory. The letters are in English, and we must take them in the sense in which they are understood amongst Englishmen. I say it is not defamation to have said of the complainant that he "allured" his cousin from one particular sect to another. Webster says to "allure" is to entice away for good or bad. In this case it was for good: it was for higher pay. If the complainant consulted the ablest barrister, he would tell him that no charge of defamation can be sustained in this case.

Magistrate—That is a matter of opinion. I would not take it upon myself to say it is not defamatory of the complainant: it would depend upon the evidence whether it can be considered defamatory or not.

Mr. Rimington—I submit it is not a matter of evidence.

Magistrate—I would leave it to the opinion of two or three persons—competent gentlemen such as complainant proposes to call—to say whether it is defamatory or not. I would not undertake, before evidence is called, to say whether it is defamatory or not. The complainant has named two or three persons, and Mr. Mull may likewise call two or three witnesses. I think it is desirable the parties come to an amicable settlement.

Mr. Rimington—Your Worship is the sole judge. It is for your Worship to decide the point whether, in your opinion, the matter is defamatory or not. We have no Grand Jury now, and it is your Worship who has to decide. I feel quite confident that, if the case were before a jury, the charge would be thrown out. Take away the word "allured" from the sentence, and what remains? (Reads the sentence, leaving out the word) It is absurd to call it defamation. It does not say he was enticed for any bad purpose. It is not defamatory: it does him no harm. Is it defamatory to say of Mr. Chunder Sen that he goes about preaching and enticing the old and young among his countrymen to the Brahmo Somaj? Would it be defamatory? And yet how many letters have been published concerning him. It would be a mere waste of time for Mr. Suddoba to bring any member of the Bar here to argue this question, because there is nothing to argue. It is idle to say that it is defamatory. The letter in question is headed "The S. P. G. Intrusion in the Deccan" and is signed "Rom. XV. 20." It simply discusses the subject: it is a criticism on the proceedings of the S. P. G. in the Deccan; and the reference to the complainant is only incidentally made. (States briefly the purport of the letter.) It is a mere statement of fact upon a matter which was exciting considerable discussion; and, therefore, the third exception to the section on defamation applies to this case—"It is not defamation to publish any thing in good faith for the public good." I have already said we have not the smallest wish to injure complainant's character. He has had his opportunity of replying to the letter. We did not contemplate any prejudice should be done him. I say again, if the letter has done him any harm, we are sorry for it. But I go upon principle. We are not to be brought into this court every day to answer frivolous complaints regarding discussions on public questions. If this person thinks the letter has done him harm, I say again my client is sorry for it. I think that ought to satisfy him.

Magistrate—I think you ought to be satisfied with what Mr. Rimington undertakes to say on behalf of Mr. Mull, instead of insisting on a formal apology from him. He says he is sorry if the publication of the letter has prejudiced you.

Complainant—But he has misrepresented my case, your Worship.

Mr. Rimington—It must be quite unintentionally. I am not in the habit of misrepresenting.

Magistrate (to complainant)—You are not justified in making that remark. Mr. Rimington did not misrepresent.

Complainant—Will Mr. Mull give the name of the writer of the letter?

Mr. Rimington—No!

Magistrate—I cannot put him any question. No question can be put to a defendant. Besides, you must remember that you have written a reply to the letter, which has been published in the same paper, and it appears to be as strong as the expressions in the letter itself. You have had your opportunity to reply to the statements you complain of. Mr. Mull's conduct has been straightforward and liberal towards you. He did not object to publish your reply to the letter.

Mr. Rimington—Mr. Mull saw complainant personally on the subject of the letter, and his reply was inserted.

Complainant—He has not published my letter as I wrote it. He has struck out portions of it. It is only an extract of my letter that he published.

The letter is handed to the magistrate.

Magistrate—Your language is as strong as that of the letter. You say:—"I emphatically deny that I, by word or deed, or by any promise whatsoever, ever induced, or, as the writer has it, allured Gyanoba to join the Baptists under promise of higher pay, &c., and I consequently cannot help denouncing the statement that I did so as a calumnious falsehood from beginning to end." You call it a calumnious falsehood from beginning to end. You have had an opportunity, fully and freely accorded to you, of replying to the letter. I don't think that when a man has had an opportunity of replying to the statements made against him and of vindicating his character, he is entitled to come and seek redress in a court. You said that you should get your costs from the defendant; but you have not incurred any, and I think you have been wisely advised not to do so. It is the other side, the defendant, who has incurred costs. I think you ought to be satisfied with the statement of defendant's solicitor that, if you have been prejudiced, his client is sorry for it.

Mr. Rimington—And it will be published in the newspapers.

Complainant—I leave it to the discretion of the court.

Mr. Rimington—Then the charge is withdrawn?

Magistrate—Then you withdraw the complaint—don't you?

Complainant—Yes, your Worship.

The parties then left the court.

A KUKIE OUTRAGE NEAR PUTTIALA.

UPWARDS OF A HUNDRED KUKIES KILLED OR CAPTURED.

(*Pioneer*, Jan. 19.)

We mentioned the other day that there had been a raid of Kukas near Puttiala, but as the news came to us in a short telegram, we were unable to give many intelligible particulars. It appears that on the night of the 15th Mr. Davies, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, received at the Camp of Exercise a telegram stating that a large body of Kukas had made a raid on a village in British territory near Mulah Kotelsir, and had killed several people, British subjects, and among them a Sirdar, a relative of the Maharajah of Puttiala. The telegram further stated that the Deputy Commissioner had proceeded at once to the spot, and, with such police and other levies as were available, had brought the insurgents to bay and, he hoped, prevented their escape. Nevertheless, the 72nd Highlanders and 1st Goorkhas, with the Mule Battery under Major Hughes, and 100 sabres of the 12th Bengal Cavalry, were despatched from the Camp of Exercise the same night, or rather by early train the next morning; and great was the surprise in Camp on the morning of the 16th at learning that so large a fraction of the force was not going but actually gone. The surprise of the raiders would naturally be still greater and much more unpleasant. There can be little doubt that they had calculated on the absence of troops from the Cis-Sutlej districts at the Camp of Exercise as giving them a clear field for perhaps a week or two of murder and rapine. But the arrival of a strong force at the scene of their crime within 48 hours of its perpetration will give them an impressive lesson, among other things, on the use of railways. The Maharajah of Puttiala, who was also at the Camp of Exercise, had off early on the 16th to his capital to avenge his relative and afford our troops all the aid in the way of carriage, &c., in his power. It is perhaps fortunate that this outbreak did not occur at an earlier period, before the Kukas by their barbarities and ill-repute with Government had forfeited all their prestige among the Cis Sutlej populations.

A telegram has just informed us that the insurrection or disturbance is virtually over. Upwards of a hundred Kukas were killed, wounded, or taken prisoners by the civil authorities, assisted by contingents from Puttiala, Jheend, and Nabha; and the police and native troops were in hot pursuit of the fugitives. Ram Singh, the head of the Kuka sect, was with the Deputy Commissioner—whether as prisoner, or as proving his non-complicity with the outbreak we do not know; but two of the insurgent ringleaders will reach Allahabad under a guard to-day, to be confined either in the fort here or at Chunar. The troops from the Camp of Exercise had arrived at Loodiana, but their services were no longer necessary.

(*Indian Public Opinion*, Jan. 16.)

Since the Kuka demonstrations last summer, the Government and district officers have given much attention to the surveillance of this now notorious sect. To prevent any possibility of collision between them and the orthodox Sikhs, Government recently notified to the Kukas that Ram Singh, the head goorooo and his soubahs, or head centres as they may be called, were forbidden from attending any public fair or other large gathering without obtaining express permission from the authorities; of course if permission were ever given, there would also be means taken to ensure that the peace would be kept. As this order appeared to be a complete extinguisher to further Kuka notoriety, it was expected that the sect would soon sink into insignificance. Unfortunately public attention has again been suddenly attracted to them by a very serious outrage perpetrated by a large band of the sect on the night of the 14th instant. On the night in question a body of Kukas, estimated at from 250 to 300 armed men, made an attack upon a fort in the Loodiana district. It is called the Fort of Maloudb, and was occupied by Sirdar Bhudden Singh, a Jagheerdar Magistrate. In the fight that ensued the Sirdar was severely wounded, and two of his retainers were killed.

One of the Kukas was also killed and three wounded. We expect further details shortly, but as yet have no information as to the motive of the attack or the antecedents of the Sirdar Bhudden Singh.

The scene of the outrage is as before in the Loodiana district, the head-quarters of the sect, and doubtless the audacity of the attack on the fort will draw down upon the perpetrators of its severe vengeance from the Government. One thing is certain: if the Sirdar is an old Sikh of the orthodox profession, the animosity already existing on the part of his adherents towards the Kukas will now become most violent and bigotted. The butcher murders had a touch of fanaticism and religious principle as their real cause, but this attack has some of the worst features of common Feulanism about it. It is noteworthy that the presence of the great Camp so near at hand does not seem to have impressed the spirits of the more turbulent followers of the now too famous goorooo.

Some few additional details have been received regarding the Kuka outbreak; but its cause and final object are still matters of uncertainty. The first attack was made on the night of the 14th instant by a party of the Kukas, said to be about 200 in number, on the old Sikh fort of Malodb, about twenty miles south of Loodhiana, and the residence of Sirdar Mith Singb, a Sikh Chief of great respectability. The object of the outbreak is not at present precisely known, but it is supposed that it was to obtain arms, as the next morning an attack was made by the same party, largely reinforced, upon the fort of Malair Kotlah, about ten or fifteen miles further to the south, and the capital of the State of that name. In the attack on Malodh the son of the Chief and one or two other persons were wounded and two men killed. On the other side one was killed and two captured. The Kukas, in attacking Malair Kotlah, killed some seven persons, but were repulsed with loss. The population of Malair Kotlah is principally Mahomedan, as is the Chief. Immediately on the news of the second attack being received, following so soon after the first, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, who was at Delhi and able to confer with the Commander-in-Chief, telegraphed instructions to the stations of Loodhiana by three companies of the 54th Regiment from Juliundhur and half a battery of Artillery, whilst, as we before said, the 1st Goorkhas, a Mule Battery, a wing of the 72nd Regiment, and two troops of the 12th Bengal Cavalry were instantly despatched from Delhi to Loodhiana and Kunnah, the nearest station to Malair Kotlah. The last-named had, however, by this time been driven into Puttiala territory, where some seventy, including their leaders Hira Singh and Lena Singh, were captured, chiefly by troops of the Maharajah of Pattiala, some 20 or 30 being killed and wounded. Tranquillity is completed restored in the Loodhiana district and complete confidence inspired by the presence of British troops. The number of Kukas that attacked Malair Kotlah were said to be 500 in the first reports; but this number appears to have been greatly exaggerated, as it is believed the larger number of the insurgents have been either killed, wounded or captured. No disturbance of any kind whatever has been reported from any other parts of the Punjab.—*Pioneer*.

The *Delhi Gazette* of Friday publishes a telegram received on the previous night from Umballa, which says:—

"All quiet. Ram Sing caught and sent down country by this morning's train. Movement of troops stopped."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—In describing its great efficacy in Consumption, Dr. Nedley, Physician to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, observes: "Of all the preparations of that valuable remedial agent, Cod Liver Oil, the most uniformly pure, the most palatable, and the most easily retained by the stomach, is Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Oil. I have habitually prescribed Dr. de Jongh's Oil in cases of Pulmonary Consumption, with very beneficial results, and I can confidently recommend it, as the most efficacious kind." Sold only in capsuled Imperial Half-pints, Pints, and Quarts, by all chemists, druggists and storekeepers. Sole Consignees, Ansar, Harford, and Co, 77, Strand, London.

"Berkely, September 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to exore a my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking Norton's Camomile Pills. I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the abovenamed Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without deriving any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable Pills I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS.—To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS.

N. V. CURRANEE & CO.
UNDERTAKE to LAND, SHIP, CLEAR, and FORWARD GOODS, PARCELS, and PACKAGES to EUROPE and INDIA, with QUICK DESPATCH and at LOW CHARGES.

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We have much pleasure in notifying that We have now received an entirely NEW STOCK of fine London-made JEWELLERY, consisting of—
SUITS,
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Suitable for
CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR PRESENTS.
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STRIKING,
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Solicitor Watches, Keyless ..... Rs. 20, 25, 30
Silver do. do. ..... 30 to 150
Gold do. do. do. ..... 60 to 1,000
Jewellery, a very large choice, from ..... 5 to 800
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CLOCKS for Schools, Offices, &c.
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TAILOR AND HABIT MAKER,
STAFF, MILITARY, AND NAVAL UNIFORMS.
A. ALLAN has the pleasure to announce the fresh arrival of NEW STOCK, which has been selected from the best Manufacturers, and from the superior quality of texture and design, he begs to assert that they cannot be equalled at the price.
He respectfully INVITES his CONSTITUENTS, and the PUBLIC in general, to judge for themselves of the above facts:—
Superfine West of England Black and Blue Cloths.
Black, Blue, and Fancy Silk Mixed Coatings.
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UNIFORMS MADE ACCORDING TO THE NEWEST REGULATION.
Gold and Silver Ornaments, Staff Corps, and Infantry Belts, &c.
A JOB LOT OF SCOTCH TWEEDS, CLEARING OFF AT MUCH REDUCED PRICE.
Fancy Tweed Coat, double Breasted Coat, and Trousers ... Rs. 20
Fancy Tweed, superior quality ditto ditto ... ,, 26
Fancy Silk Mixed ditto ditto ... ,, 30
Coloured Cotton Washing Drills ditto ditto ... ,, 16
Fancy Highland Suits for Boys, Stuart Tartan.
Macduff, Macdonald, and the 42nd Tartan, from Rs. 35 to Rs. 45.
Wedding Orders promptly executed in first-class style.
Overland Outfits made up on the shortest Notice.
Regtl. Helmet Hats, English-made Shirts, Collar, and Hosiery of every description.
Solid Leather Trunks, Hat Boxes, Rail Rugs, Coupling Straps, and Tweed Caps.
Orders from Outstations promptly attended to.
A. ALLAN,
17, APOLLO STREET.

THE GREAT BRITAIN MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
Founded, A.D. 1844.
HEAD OFFICE—No. 101, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON.
BOMBAY AGENT:—T. F. PUNNETT, BRUCE LANE.
MEDICAL REFEREE:—SURGEON J. H. SYLVESTER, F.G.S.
The entire Profits are divided amongst the Holders of Participating Policies.
Profits on Participating Policies can be applied first in extinguishing the Premiums, and then in making the Policies payable during the life-time of the Assured.
The lives of Parsee and Eurasian gentlemen are accepted at EUROPEAN CIVILIAN RATES.
All necessary Forms and other requisite information as to the mode of effecting Assurances and the Rates of Premium may be obtained on application to the Undersigned.
T. F. PUNNETT, Agent.
Bruce Lane, Fort, Bombay, December 1871.

BANKS.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
The Current Rates of EXCHANGE are:—

		Per Rupee.
On London at 6 months' sight	.....	2s. do.
,, 3 do.	.....	1s. 11 13/16d. do.
,, 1 do.	.....	1s. 11 11/16d. do.
,, demand	.....	1s. 11 5/8d. do.
On Scotland and Ireland	demand	1s. 11 5/8d. do.
On Paris	demand	1s. 11 1/2d. do.
On Egypt, Syria, the Continent of Europe, America, &c.	.....	1s. 11 1/2d. do.

No Drafts at six months' sight are granted for sums under £50. Sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.
All Treasury Drafts, Hoondees and other orders for realization to be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation, or order."
Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Office, or by letter to the Agent.
Bombay, 16th January 1872.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE:
PARIS.
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,900,000
RESERVE FUND ..... £ 800,000
LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
INTEREST is allowed at TWO PER CENT. on minimum monthly balances.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
INTEREST at THREE PER CENT. allowed on money placed in Deposit at seven days' notice.
INTEREST at FOUR PER CENT., subject to six months' notice of WITHDRAWAL.
LOANS granted on French Rente and other approved Securities.
All remittances to be endorsed "PAY COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, OR ORDER."
HENRI DUVAL, Acting Manager.
14, Rampart Row, Bombay, 2nd December 1871.

AGRA BANK (LIMITED).
CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—NICHOLAS LANE, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
BRANCHES.
BOMBAY. | CALCUTTA.
KURRACHEE. | MADRAS.
LAHORE. | AGRA.
HONGKONG. | SHANGHAI.
EDINBURGH.
LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
MESSRS. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & CO.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
INTEREST is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance up to Rs. 100,000. Should the balances fall below Rs. 1,000 at any time during the half-year, no interest will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
DEPOSITS received for fixed periods on the following terms, viz.:—
At 4½ per cent. per annum, subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal.
For shorter periods deposits will be received on terms to be agreed upon.
BILLS issued at the current exchange of the day on any of the Branches of the Bank free of extra charge; and approved bills purchased or sent for collection.
SALES AND PURCHASES effected in British and Foreign Securities, in East India Stock and Loans, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.
Interest drawn, and Army, Navy, and Civil Pay and Pensions realized.
Every other description of Banking business and Money Agency, British and Indian, transacted.
All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation should be made payable to the Agra Bank, (Limited), or order.
Hours of business—10 to 3; Saturday—10 to 1.
FRED. T. ATKINS,
Bombay, 13th October 1871. Officiating Manager.

FOR SALE.
WEIR'S SEWING MACHINES,
JUST LANDED.
WEIR'S SEWING MACHINES.....Rs. 32 complete.
MAHOGANY CABINETS..... 8
WALNUT 10
PACKING CASE, EXTRA 1
Sole Agents—MESSRS. WHEATLEY & Co., Bombay.

FOR SALE, INDIAN CONDIMENTS, &c., at FRAMJEE NOWROJEE'S DEPOT, Bombay, No. 9, Forbes Street, INDIAN CONDIMENTS and PRESERVES, in great varieties, consisting as follows:—

Mango Chutney, in Bottles		Lime Pickle, in Bottles
Mild	ditto ditto	Nepaul Chilly ditto
Cashmere	ditto ditto	Nepaul Pepper, in 2 oz. bottles
Bengal	ditto ditto	Tapp Sauce, in pints
Madras	ditto ditto	Mango Pickle, in jar
Lucknow	ditto ditto	Ditto ditto keg
Curry Powder	ditto ditto	Mango Preserve, in jars
Ditto	Paste ditto	Gewaver Jelly, in pots
Mullagatawny	ditto ditto	Mango ditto ditto
Mango Fruit	ditto ditto	Roselle ditto ditto
Ripe Mango	ditto ditto	Mango Jam ditto
Pineapple	ditto ditto	China Preserves of all sorts,
Mango Pickle	ditto ditto	&c. &c.

Orders for India, England, and the Continent will be duly executed. The Trade will be supplied on the most liberal Terms.

GEO. W. WHEATLEY & CO.,
19, 20, & 23, SASSOON'S BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY,
RESPECTFULLY request special attention to the following Branches of their Business:—
TRANSIT AND GENERAL SHIPPING.
Parcels, Packages, and Merchandise despatched by quickest Rail Steamer, Railway, and Clipper Ships to all parts of the World. Every description of Custom House Business, Shipping, Bonding, and Clearing, outward and inward. Contractors for Ground and Annual Carting and Shipping. Estimates for through conveyance to all Railway Stations in Europe, America, and Australia.
PASSENGER.
Passengers engaged. Cabins selected, Berths fitted, Outfits obtained. Baggage collected, packed, addressed, and shipped. European Servants and Ayahs procured. Letters received to await arrival of Addressees. Passengers met. Luggage landed, cleared, carefully delivered, or safely warehoused. Passports and Visas obtained. Telegraphic Messages undertaken.
INSURANCE.
Postal, Railway, Marine, Life and Fire, through the first Underwriters at Lloyd's, and old established Companies.
BANKING AND MONETARY.
Invoices collected against Delivery of Goods. Pay, Pensions, Fund, Furlough, and Retired Allowances, Annuities, Dividends, Coupons received and remitted under Power of Attorney. Cheque Books supplied. Drafts negotiated in England and India. Investments and Sales effected in stocks and other Securities. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes obtained. Family Periodical Remittances arranged.
INDENT, SUPPLY, AND COMMISSION.
Orders received from the Military, Naval, Clerical, and Medical Services, Mess and Band Committees, Clubs, Co-operative Societies, Public Institutions, Private Families, &c., and Purchases made under careful supervision and selection. Newspapers and Periodicals regularly despatched. Remittances or References for payment must accompany Order. If Bank Credits or Deposit Accounts are in force, Balances due must be paid on presentation of Invoice and Bills of Lading.
CONSIGNMENTS
Undertaken of every description of European or Foreign Goods.
J. L. MADDEN,
Manager.
156, LEADENHALL STREET, 23, REGENT STREET, 16, NORTH JOHN STREET, } LONDON. LIVERPOOL.

MILLINERY AND OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT.
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA,
BOMBAY,
ESTABLISHED IN 1851.
MRS. LAKE
BEGS to inform the LADIES of Bombay, &c., that she has just received OVERLAND, per P. and O. Company's Steamers DELHI, DECCAN, BANGALORE, and BARODA, a large, fashionable, and Choice selection of MILLINERY, &c., for the Season.
LADIES' DRESS BONNETS and HATS, Trimmed and Untrimmed.
LADIES' RIDING HATS, BLACK and COLOURED VELVETS.
CHILDREN'S HATS, Trimmed and Untrimmed.
Black, White, and Satin RECEPTION DRESSES.
Black, White, and Colored Silk, and Satin DRESSES.
FRENCH PRINTS, CAMBRICS, PERCALES, BRILLIANTS, PIQUES, LAWNS, ALPACAS, MOHAIRS, GRENADINES, LINSEYS, SATEEN, SERGE, MERINOS, TWEEDS, LUSTRES, TWILL, and MUSLINS.
THE "DOLLY VARDEN," POLONAISE in Silk, Grenadine, and Muslin.
THE "DOLLY VARDEN," CRINOLINES.
PLAITED CHIGNONS, FRIZETTES, BUNCHES of CURLS, &c., &c.
ELEGANT BALL DRESSES, FANS, HANDKERCHIEFS.
FLOUNCED MUSLIN SKIRTS.
White and Coloured WREATHS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, and RIBBONS in great variety.
MANTLES and JACQUETTES in great variety.
Black and White Lace, and Muslin BODICES, CAMESOLES.
Lace COLLARETTES, and SLEEVES.—THE NEW DUCHESS LACE SETS.
LADIES' UNDER LINEN, Trimmed and Untrimmed.
CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT,
REPLETE WITH EVERY REQUISITE.
GLOVES for LADIES, GENTLEMEN, and CHILDREN.
PRICE LISTS OF ALL GOODS IN STOCK SENT ON APPLICATION.
WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.
ALL SUPPLIES RECEIVED OVERLAND.
LADIES' OWN MATERIALS MADE UP.
Ladies at Outstations requiring DRESSES or RIDING HABITS made to order, are particularly requested to send by Bhanjy post a tight-fitting high BODICE as a guide to size; also length of skirt in front, in inches; size round waist, in inches; length of arm, in inches,—which will insure a good fitting Dress or Habit.
TELEGRAMS.
Orders by TELEGRAPH for BALL DRESSES or other GOODS, when accompanied by a reference for payment in Bombay, will receive immediate and careful attention.
MEASUREMENTS REQUISITE by TELEGRAPH—Ladies' height, size round shoulders, and waist in inches; length of skirt in front.
TERMS CASH.
Orders from Outstations must be accompanied by a Remittance for payment in BOMBAY.
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
7, CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA,
BOMBAY.

INSURANCES.

ALL FUNDS INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
INDIAN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
REGISTERED UNDER ACT X. OF 1866.
Capital Rs. 5,00,000 (purposely kept at this sum to leave a large surplus to Policyholders) with Power to Increase.
ASSURANCES AT THE LOWEST SAFE RATES.
A return of 10 per cent. of the Premium is *guaranteed* after the 3rd year to those assured on the "With Profit" Scale, with prospect of a quinquennial bonus.
ENTIRE DIRECTION IN INDIA.
PUNCTUAL SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS.
HEAD OFFICE—MEERUT.
CONSULTING ACTUARY.
J. HILL WILLIAMS, Esq.,
VICE-PRESIDENT INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES.
BRANCH OFFICE—BOMBAY.
DIRECTORS.
R. V. REID, Esq. (MESSRS. FINLAY, SCOTT, & Co.), Merchant.
H. MANISTY, Esq., Solicitor.
W

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Bombay Gazette.

BOMBAY:—MONDAY, JANUARY 22, 1872.

INDIAN ITEMS.

A TELEGRAPH office was opened on the 18th, twelve miles south-east of Tipai Mukh.

THE Mysore Government derives an annual revenue of Rs. 45,000 from excise on betul-nut only.

THE Reverend Lal Behari De has been appointed an Assistant Professor of the Hooghly College.

H.M.S. GLASGOW, which is to escort the Viceroy to Burmah, arrived at the Sandheads on Wednesday.

MR. J. E. HOWARD was enrolled as an Advocate of the High Court, N.W.P., on the 11th January.

THE establishment of the Indus Flotilla has been broken up. It has not, we believe, been yet decided how the subordinate *employés* are to be provided for.

MR. L. R. TOTTENHAM has been appointed Magistrate and Collector of Birbhoom, and Mr. D. J. McNeile, Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Howrah, but to continue to officiate as Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

A HINDOO temple in Southern India receives from Government the annual grant of Rs. 48,000. This is toleration with a vengeance.—*Indian Mirror.*

MISS MILMAN'S "at home" on Tuesday last was a great success. Of course the King of Siam was the chief object of attraction amongst the numerous guests who represented a wonderful variety of costume and nationalities. His Excellency the Viceroy and His Majesty left the palace at about 12 o'clock.—*Ibid.*

GREAT preparations are in progress at Government House, Calcutta, for a grand display of fireworks, in honour, of course, of the King of Siam.—*Daily Examiner*, Jan. 18.

OPIUM.—We hear that a correspondence is now going on regarding the cultivation of poppy on the hill tract of Jownsar, Bawa Purgunnah in the Dehra Dhoon district.—*Indian Daily News.*

THE BHUR IRRIGATION PROJECT.—The Government of India, in the Public Works Department, we understand, have sanctioned the Bhur Reservoir Irrigation Project at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,60,166, including compensation for land and channels, as recommended by the local authorities.—*Ibid.*

COLONEL MAINWARING.—The Government of India, it appears, have granted to Colonel Mainwaring a further period of two years to enable that officer to complete his Lepcha Grammar and Dictionary, and have also sanctioned the grant of some additional salary to him for the purpose.—*Ibid.*

LOAN GRANTED BY GOVERNMENT TO A CHIEF.—On the recommendation of the local Administration, the Government of India, we hear, have authorised the grant of a loan to Trimbuk Rao Ahir Rao Nana Ahir Rao, of the Ahir Branch of the Bhosla family, in the Central Provinces, for the accommodation of the above-mentioned Chief.—*Ibid.*

VISIT OF MR. CAMPBELL TO BARASET.—On the 9th instant His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal paid a visit to Baraset, accompanied by the Hon. Mr. Strachey, Mr. Smith, the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, the Chief Engineer, the Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs, and His Honor's staff, and a few ladies. Intimation having been received beforehand, suitable arrangements were made for His Honor's reception. On His Honor's arrival, a salute of seventeen guns was fired, a deputation waited upon His Honor and conducted him towards the tents, which had been pitched near the Court house; both sides of the road were lined with constables from the reserve force. In the evening there were illuminations and a display of fire-works near the tents. Report has it that the object of His Honor's favouring Baraset with a visit was to see whether this favourite sub-division could be conveniently made a district, as proposed by Mr. H. L. Dampier, late a Commissioner of the Presidency Division, and to see the condition of an epidemic district with his own eyes, and thereby to ascertain the cause of the calamity. A deputation, consisting of Baboo Mohesh Chunder Chatterjee, Baboo Amrita Lall Bose (a member of the Town Committee), and Baroda Churn Bannerjee, from the Baraset Association, waited on His Honor. They represented the urgent necessity of summarily remedial measures being taken to mitigate the effects of epidemic fever. His Honor enquired about the education of Baraset, and on being told of the Girls' School, Mr. Campbell expressed a desire to see the school. After inspecting the institution, Mr. Campbell expressed his satisfaction at the little girls reading so well. Mr. Campbell visited the Government School, the Police Section, the Munciff's Courts, and the Charitable Dispensary. His Honor reached Baraset at 1 P.M. of the 9th instant, and left it in the afternoon of the day following, well pleased, apparently, with all he saw.—*Indian Public Opinion*, Jan. 16

THE operations of the Allahabad Bank during the half-year ending December 31st seem eminently satisfactory. The gross profits reached the sum of Rs. 40,764, the divisible profits being at the rate of 13½ per cent per annum on the Bank's capital. The working capital has, during the same period, been increased from Rs 7,96,711 to Rs. 8,78,524—an increase of Rs. 81,813.—*Pioneer.*

THE HOOGHLY POLICE.—The District Superintendent of Police of Hooghly, in view of the increasing frequency of dacoity, is endeavouring at the suggestion of the Magistrate of the district to organise and strengthen the detective department. He has, it appears, issued a circular in which the several inspectors and sub inspectors of his division are called upon to inform him what number of constables they can spare for such special duty, without detriment to the public service.—*Englishman.*

THE GUGGER BRIDGE.—We are given to understand that the bridge over the Gugger has given way once more. This is very unfortunate, considering that troops are being sent up by train to Kotela. The bridge must have been shamefully constructed that it could not stand the recent rains.—*Mofussilite.*

MR. DAVIS, late band master in the service of the Jheend Raja, has been writing to us, complaining of certain articles, which appeared in this paper some months back referring to himself, which he regards as defamatory. We believe the statements made in those articles were without any foundation, and we express our regret for the publication of the same, as we were entirely misled by the person who supplied us with the information. We trust Mr. Davis will be satisfied with the *amende honorable* which we have offered him.—*Ibid*

LETTER DELIVERIES AT MADRAS.—We are happy to inform the public that arrangements have been made at the Presidency to expedite local delivery of letters, both in the city and its suburbs. There are now three deliveries from the suburbs daily—one at 7 A.M., one at mid-day, and the third at 4 P.M. Thus, a letter posted in any suburb (save Sydapet) before 8 A.M. will be sent out for delivery by noon; any letter posted before 12 o'clock noon will be sent out by 4 P.M., and in like manner, letters posted after 12 noon or before 4 the next morning will be sent out about 7 A.M. Then again, any letters posted before 5 A.M, 10 A.M., and 2-30 P.M. at the General Post Office will be sent out on the deliveries next occurring, viz., at 6 A.M., 11 P.M., and 3-30 P.M. respectively.—*Madras Athenæum.*

THE AMEER'S PRESENTS FOR THE VICEROY.—A small cavalcade of horses and camels from Cabul came into the station yesterday morning. They were intended as presents for the Viceroy and Lieutenant Governor, from the Ameer of Cabul, and were very handsomely decked in fine trappings. There were seventeen horses, some of them large and handsome, and others more of the ghoont character, but from their bone and strength just such as Lord Mayo would love to see. One of the horses was remarkable for its height and handsome shape. It must have stood over 16½ hands, and in the rather extravagant estimation of the vakeel who brought down the lot was valued at Rs. 25,000, though we should have struck off a cypher from the price. The most curious part of the present was the string of double humped Bactrine camels (called *Baghadi*), richly adorned with red trappings and rows of clear-toned bells. The camels were five in number, very low and, short-legged, with great inches of hair on their necks, shoulders and humps. Their great breadth of chest showed their strength, and their clean forelegs and comparatively handsome heads showed that they were evidently picked animals. They would form a fine present for any zoological garden, and would doubtless prove useful as well.—*Indian Public Opinion*, Jan. 16

A COURT MARTIAL.

AT a General Court Martial, assembled at Camp Delhi, on Friday, the 22nd December, Sepoy Neeamut Oolla, of the Sappers and Miners, was arraigned on the following charges:—1st—Having, at Roorkee, on the 23rd November 1871, when on duty at the guard of a detachment of the corps, disobeyed the lawful command of his superior officer, Adjoodeea Naick, commanding the guard, by quitting the guard in company with other Mussulman soldiers of the said guard; 2nd—Having, at Roorkee, on the 23rd November 1871, incited the Mussulman soldiers of the guard of the said detachment to disobey the orders of Adjoodeea Naick, commanding the guard, by saying to them—"The Mussulman who remains in the guard is a pig-eater," or words to that effect. The Court found the prisoner guilty of both the charges preferred against him, and sentenced him to seven years' imprisonment with hard labour.

Lord Napier of Magdala approved and confirmed the sentence, and the prisoner is to be struck off the strength of the Sappers and Miners, and to be made over to the civil power to undergo his sentence.

How to get a roaring trade.—Buy a menagerie.

IT is reported—and at present the statement has not been contradicted—that the examiner of plays has this year excised from the pantomimes all uncomplimentary allusions to Mr Gladstone and his colleagues, and that a notice forbidding such allusions has been served upon the managers.

THE ARMY.

(*London Gazette*, Dec. 22.)

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL, 22nd Dec. 1871.

6th Regt of Dragoon Guards—Lt Frederick Duncombe Shafto retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission, dated 23rd Dec 1871.

3rd Hussars—Cornet Edward Francis Joseph de Clanay Rennick to be permitted to receive the value of his Commission on transfer to the Indian Staff Corps, dated 23rd Dec. 1871.

6th Dragoons—Capt. John Loftus Bland retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission, dated 23rd Dec. 1871.

13th Hussars—Lt. John Clute Ellis retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission, dated 23rd Dec. 1872.

19th Hussars—Vet. Surgeon James Kettle, from the R. A., to be Vet. Surg., vice Barrow, deceased, dated 23rd Dec. 1871.

Royal Artillery—Lt.-Col. and Brev.-Col. John Desborough to be Col., vice W. M. H. Dixon, C.B., retired upon full pay, dated 23rd Dec. 1871.

Capt and Brev. Lt.-Col. Edgar Grantham Bredin to be Lt.-Col, vice Brev.-Colonel Desborough, promoted, dated 23rd Dec 1871

Second Capt Arthur Stewart Hunter to be Capt, vice Brevet Lt-Col Bredin, promoted, dated 23rd Dec 1871.

Second Capt William Hull Caine (late Madras) to be Capt, vice F S Budd, placed upon temporary half-pay, dated 23rd Dec 1871.

Second Capt Wardlaw Manderson (late Madras) to be Capt, vice G Haggard, retired from the Service on a pension, dated 23rd Dec 1871.

Lt Robert Henry Grant to be Second Capt, vice A S Hunter, promoted, dated 23rd Dec 1871.

Lt Charles William Brereton (late Madras) to be Second Capt, vice W H Caine, promoted, dated 23rd D c 1871

Lt the Hon Hardress Standish O'Grady (late Madras) to be Second Capt, vice W Manderson, promoted, dated 23rd Dec 1871.

Lt Hugh Allen Mackey to be Second Capt, vice E Baring, placed on the Supernumerary List, dated 23rd Dec 1871.

Lt Percy Charles Walley to be Second Capt, vice J Sladen, placed on the Supernumerary List, dated 23rd Dec 1871.

Second Capt Charles Thornhill to be Adjt, vice R N Young, retired from the Service on an annuity, dated 23rd Dec 1871.

Second Capt William Henry Montgomerie (late Madras to be Adjt, vice W H Caine, promoted, dated 23rd Dec 1871

Royal Engineers—Lt-Col and Brev-Col John Bayly to be Col, vice J. H Freeth, retired upon full pay, dated 14th Dec 1871.

Capt Henry Francis Hancock (late Bombay), on the second list, to be Lt-Col, dated 1st Oct. 1871.

Capt James George Thomas Griffith (late Bombay) to be Lt-Col, vice D J Nasmyth, deceased, dated 1st Oct. 1871.

Capt and Brev-Maj Berdoe Amherst Wilkinson to be Lt-Col, vice Brev-Col Bayly, dated 14th Dec 1871.

Second Capt Walter Marcon Ducat (late Bombay) to be Capt, vice Griffith, dated 1st Oct 1871.

Second Capt John Ashton Papillon to be Capt, vice Brev-Maj Wilkinson, dated 14th Dec. 1871.

Lt Hamilton Tovey to be 2nd Capt, vice Ducat, dated 1st Oct. 1871.

Lt Richard Nicolls Buckle to be Second Capt, vice Papillon, dated 14th Dec. 1871.

The surname of the Lt. (late Bengal), promoted to Second Capt. in the Gazette of 13th Jan., 1871, is "Crichton," and not "Chrichton," as therein stated.

The temporary Commissions as Lt. of the undermentioned officers to be made permanent, dated 7th July, 1869, viz:—

William Peacocke.
Richard Theodore Orpen.
Pechell Haslett.
Thomas Rice Henn.
George William Addison.
William St. George Ord.
Frederick Thomson Maxwell.
Edward Robert Hussey.

1st Foot.—Ens. Arthur William Carter to be permitted to receive the value of his Commission, on transfer to the Indian Staff Corps, dated 23rd December 1871.

15th Foot—Lt Phillip Ashby Mettam Pearson, from 80th Foot, to be Lt, vice C C Cole, who exchanges, dated 23rd Dec 1871.

22nd Foot—The Commission as Adjt of Lt Edward Stone to be antedated to the 20th April, 1868

38th Foot—Staff Surg Charles Henry Browne to be Surg, vice Watson Sandom Whylock, MD, appointed to the Staff, dated 23rd Dec. 1871.

54th Foot—Lt. Arthur Longley to be Capt, vice Arthur Brent Oliver, deceased, dated 28th Nov 1871.

45th Foot—Lt Annesley John Garrett to be permitted to receive the value of his Commission on transfer to the Indian Staff Corps, dated 23rd Dec 1871.

48th Foot—Staff Surg Maj Francis Holton, M B, to be Surg, vice William Robert Burkitt, appointed to the Staff, dated 23rd Dec 1871.

Staff Assistant Surgeon James Maybury Beamish, MD, to be Asst-Surg, vice John Gordon Grant, appointed to the Staff, dated 23rd Dec 1871.

51st Foot—Maj Francis James B Reed retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission, dated 23rd Dec 1871.

55th Foot—Ens John Newman Walker to be permitted to receive the value of his Commission, on transfer to the Indian Staff Corps, dated 23rd Dec. 1871.

80th Foot—Lt Charles Christopher Cole, from the 15th 104th Foot, to be Lt, vice P A M Pearson, who exchanges, dated 23rd Dec 1871.

Staff-Surg David Chambers McFall to be Surg, vice Ralph Robert Scott, appointed to the Staff, dated 23rd Dec 1871.

82nd Foot—Ens James William Poole retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission, dated 23rd Dec 1871.

90th Foot—Ens Herbert Flint retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission, dated 23rd Dec 1871.

92nd Foot—Capt and Brev Maj Duncan Stewart has been permitted to retire upon temporary half pay, dated 23rd Dec. 1871.

95th Foot—Lt Sir Archibald Ava Campbell, Bart., retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission, dated 23rd Dec 1871.

103rd Foot—Ens. Walter Stewart Burmester has been permitted to resign his Commission, dated 23rd Dec. 1871.

1st West India Regt.—Capt. William Henry Penoyre FitzMorris Strachan to be Maj., vice Alexander Bravo, transferred to the 2nd West India Regt., dated 23rd Dec. 1871.

Captain Francis Shearman, from half-pay, late 3rd West India Regt., to be Capt., vice Strachan, dated 23rd Dec. 1871.

2nd West India Regt.—Major Alexander Bravo, from 1st West India Regt., to be Maj., vice Edgar Gardner, who retires upon temporary half-pay, dated 23rd Dec. 1871.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Surg-Maj. Arthur Rudge, from the R. A., to be Staff Surg-Maj, vice Staff Surg. John Harrison Robotham, appointed to the 63rd Foot, dated 23rd Dec. 1871.

Surg Watkin Sandom Whylock, MD, from the 38th Foot, to be Staff-Surg, vice Charles Henry Browne, appointed to the 38th Foot, dated 23rd Dec 1871.

Surg Ralph Robert Scott, from the 80th Foot, to be Staff Surg, vice David Chambers McFall, appointed to the 80th Foot, dated 23rd Dec 1871.

Surg William Robert Burkitt, from the 48th Foot, to be Staff Surg, vice Staff Surg-Maj Francis Holton, MB, appointed to 48th Foot, dated 23rd Dec 1871.

Staff Assistant Surg David Chambers McFall to be Staff Surg, vice Staff Surg-Maj Robert Thomas Buckle, MD, placed upon half-pay, dated 23rd Dec 1871.

Asst-Surg John Gordon Grant, from the 48th Foot, to be Staff Asst-Surg, vice James Maybury Beamish, MD, appointed to the 48th Foot, dated 23rd Dec 1871.

Apothecary to the Forces John McIntosh has been permitted to retire upon half-pay, dated 20th Sept 1871.

Col Frederick Richard Pollock, CSI, Ben S C, to have the local rank of Maj-Genl while employed on special duty in Persia and the adjacent countries, dated 23rd Dec 1871

The name of Capt C B Smith, Mad Genl List, who was granted the local rank of Maj in Persia and the adjacent countries, in the Gazette of the 17th Nov 1871, to stand before that of second Capt B Lovett, Royal (late Ben) Engrs.

Col James Holt Freeth, retired full pay, Royal Engrs, to be Maj-Genl, the rank being hony only, dated 14th Dec 1871.

Col William Manley Hall Dixon, C B, retired full pay Royal Arty, to be Maj-Genl, the rank being hony only, dated 23rd Dec 1871.

Cap John Frederick Adolphus McNair, Royal (lat Mad) Arty, who has been placed on the Retired List from the 31st Aug 1870, to have the hony rank of Maj from the date of such retirement.

Cap George Haggard, Royal (late Mad) Arty, retired on a pension, to have the hony rank of Maj, dated 23rd Dec. 1871.

Lt-Col Robert Prescott Harrison, 80th Foot, having completed the qualifying service with the rank of Lt-Col, to be Col, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of 27th Dec 1870, dated 9th Nov. 1871.

The undermentioned promotions and alterations of rank to take place in H M's Indian Military Forces, consequent on the death of Genl Thomas Mathew Taylor, Ben Cav, on the 2nd Sept. 1871:—

Lt-Genl Syre Evans Bruce, Mad Inf, to be Genl, dated 3rd Sept. 1871.

The undermentioned officers will rank as follows:—

Lt-Genl David Simpson, Ben Inf, dated 3rd Sept. 1871.

Lt-Genl Edward Altham Cumberlege, Ben Inf, dated 17th Sept. 1871.

Lt-Genl John Macdonald, Ben Inf, dated 26th Sept. 1871.

Maj-Genl Frederick Maitland, Ben Inf, dated 3rd Sept. 1871.

Maj-Genl Henry Nott, Mad S C, dated 17th Sept. 1871.

Maj-Genl John Talbot Shakespear, Ben S C, dated 26th Sept. 1871.

The undermentioned promotions to take place under the operation of Clause 24 of the Royal Warrant of the 27th Dec. 1870, consequent on the death of Lt-Genl Sir George Inglis Jameson, KCSI, H M's Indian Army, on the 24th Oct. 1871.

Brev-Col John Alfred Street, CB, from Lt-Col, half-pay, late Depot Batn, to be Maj-Genl, dated 6th March 1868, such ante-date not to carry back pay prior to 25th Oct. 1871.

Capt and Brev Maj Edward John Dickson, Staff Capt, Isle of Man, to be Lt-Col, dated 25th Oct 1871.

Capt William Newcomen Watts, 1st Foot, to be Maj, dated 25th Oct 1871.

Consequent on the above promotion of Col Street to be Maj-Genl, the whole of the officers of the Indian Staff Corps, including the Genl Officers, are transferred to the British Establishment, under the operation of Clauses 25 and 29 of the Royal Warrant of 27th Dec. 1870; and the following promotions are made under Clause 27 of that Warrant, in augmentation of the Establishment:

To be Generals,—Dated 25th Oct. 1871.

Lt-Genl the Hon Sir James Yorke Scarlett, G C B, Col the 5th Dragoon Guards.

Lt-Genl Sir George Buller, G C B, Col Comdt Rifle Brigade.

Lt-Genl Sir John Bloomfield Gough, K C B, Col of the 2nd Dragoons.

Lt-Genl the Hon Arthur Upton.

Lt-Genl Sir Abraham Josias Cloete, K C B, Col of the 9th Foot.

Lt-Genl George Macdonald, Col of the 16th Foot.

Lt-Genl James Robertson Crawfurd, Col of the 91st Foot.

Lt-Genl Richard Greaves, Col of the 40th Foot.

Lt-Genl Sir William Henry Elliott, KCB, Col of the 51st Foot.

To be Lt-Genls,—Dated 25th Oct, 1871.

Maj-Genl Edward Pole, Col of the 5th Lancers, vice the Hon Sir James Yorke Scarlett, GCB, promoted.

Maj-Genl Sir Robert Walpole, KCB, Col of the 65th Foot, vice Sir G Buller, GCB, promoted.

Maj-Genl Sir Arthur Johnstone Lawrence, KCB, Col of the 58th Foot, vice Sir J. B. Gough, KCB, promoted.

Maj-Genl the Hon George Cadogan, CB, Col of the 106th Foot, vice the Hon A Upton, promoted.

Maj-Genl John C Hope Gibsone, Col of the 8th Hussars, vice Sir A J Cloeté, KCB, promoted.

Maj-Genl Charles P Ainslie, Col of the 1st Dragoons, vice G Macdonald, promoted.

Maj-Genl Freeman Murray, vice J R Craufurd, promoted.

Maj-Genl Alexander N. Viscount Bridport, vice R Greaves, promoted.

Maj-Genl Sir David Russell, KCB, Col of the 75th Foot, vice Sir W H Elliott, KCB, promoted.

Maj Genl Sir Horatio Shirley, KCB, Col of the 61st Foot.

Maj-Genl William Samuel Newton.

Maj-Genl Spencer Perceval.

Maj-Genl Henry Cooper, Col of the 79th Foot.

Maj-Genl Randal Rumley, Col of the 27th Foot.

Maj-Genl the Right Hon Sir H Knight Storks, GCB, GCMG, Col of the 70th Foot.

Maj-Genl the Right Hon G C Weld Forester.

Maj-Genl Edward Cooper Hodge, C B, Col of the 18th Hussars.

Maj-Genl Thomas Crombie.

Maj-Genl Henry Edward Doherty, C B.

The following promotions to take place consequent on the death of Lt-Genl James Fitzgerald, of H M's Indian Army, on the 14th Nov 1871:—

Brev-Col Charles Herbert, C B, from Lt-Col, retired full pay, 54th Foot, to be Maj-Genl, dated 6th March, 1868, such ante-date not to carry back pay prior to 15th Nov 1871.

Maj George William Stacpoole, half-pay, late 18th Foot, to be Lt-Col, dated 15th Nov 1871.

Capt R H Ricketts Bowley, Royal Arty, to be Maj, dated 15th Nov 1871.

The following promotions to take place in succession to Genl Everard William Bouverie, Col of the 15th Hussars, who died on the 18th Nov 1871:—

Lt-Genl Pringle Taylor, Col of the 24th Foot, to be Genl dated 19th Nov 1871.

Maj-Genl Augustus Halifax Ferryman, C B, to be Lt Genl, dated 19th Nov 1871.

Brev-Col John W S Smith, CB, from Lt-Col half pay, late Depot Batn, to be Maj-Genl, dated 6th March 1868, such ante date not to carry back pay prior to 19th Nov 1871.

Capt and Brev Maj William James Stuart, R E, to be Lt Col, dated 19th Nov 1871.

Capt Clifford Parsons, 3rd Foot, to be Maj, dated 19th Nov 1871.

The following promotions to take place in succession to Genl Sir Edmund Finucane Morris, KCB, Col of the 49th Foot, who died on 4th Dec 1871:—

Lt-Genl Thomas Henry Johnston, Col of the 66th Foot, to be Genl, dated 5th Dec 1871.

Maj-Genl William Baikie Tober, Col of the 17th Foot, to be Lt-Genl, dated 5th Dec 1871.

Brev-Col Francis Pym Harding, CB, from Lt-Col 22nd Foot, to be Maj-Genl, dated 6th March 1868, such antedate not to carry back pay prior to 5th Dec 1871.

Maj Richard Harcourt Robinson, half-pay, late 60th Foot, to be Lt-Col, dated 5th Dec, 1871.

Capt Henry Heberden, R A, to be Major, dated 5th Dec 1871.

The following promotions to take place in succession to Genl the Hon Sir James Yorke Scarlett, GCB, Col of the 5th Dragoon Guards, who died on the 6th Dec 1871:—

Lt-Genl Henry Aitchison Hankey, Col of the 3rd Hussars, to be Genl, dated 7th Dec 1871.

Maj-Genl Thomas James Galloway, Col of the 49th Foot, to be Lt-Genl, dated 7th Dec, 1871.

Brev-Col Edward Stopford Claremont, CB, from Maj, half-pay, unattached, to be Maj-General, dated 6th March 1868, such ante-date not to carry back pay priom to the 7th Dec 1871.

Maj Lionel Hook, Ceylon Rifle Regt, to be Lt-Col, dated 7th Dec 1871.

Capt Arthur Trevor Leake Chapman, 34th Foot, to be Maj, dated 7th Dec 1871.

In consequence of the foregoing promotions, the undermentioned officers to have the rank of Genl:—

Lt-Genl William Crokat, on a special rate of unattached pay, dated 25th Oct 1871.

Lt-Genl Robert Martin Leake, Maj, half pay unattached, dated 25th Oct 1871.

Lt-Genl William Cartwright, Maj half-pay unattached, dated 19th Nov 1871.

Lt-Genl Peter Edwards, on a special rate of unattached pay, dated 5th Dec 1871.

Lt-Genl George Whichcote, Maj, half-pay unattached, dated 5th Dec 1871.

Lt-Genl James Arthur Butler, Maj, half-pay unattached, dated 5th Dec 1871.

Maj-Genl Thomas Charlton Smith, Maj, half pay unattached, to have the rank of Lt Genl, dated 25th Oct, 1871.

The following promotions, exchanges, and retirement's to take place in conformity with the provisions of the Royal Warrant of 27th Dec 1870, and to be dated 31st Oct 1871, the officers promoted or exchanging to have no claim to back pay prior to 23rd Dec 1871, but the officers retiring to be permitted to receive pay up to the 22nd Dec 1871, inclusive:—

24th Foot—Lt Russell Upcher to be Capt by purchase, vice John Christian Thomas, who retires.

62nd Foot—Ens Lestock Charles Harcourt Macwhirter, to retire from the Service by sale of his Commission.

80th Foot—Capt Charles Henry Lonsdale, from the 105th Foot, to be Capt, vice George Benjamin Wolseley, who exchanges.

105th Foot—Capt George Benjamin Wolseley from the 80th Foot, to be Capt, vice C H Lonsdale, who exchanges.

Ceylon Rifles—Ens Ernest Edward Swaine to be Lt by purchase, vice George Frederick Alexander Mungo Bashford, who retires.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL, 29TH DECEMBER, 1871.

MEMORANDUM.

Lieutenants, whose Commissions bear date on or before the 31st October 1871, will, on being brought into a Regiment from Full or Half Pay, or by Exchange with an Officer who was a Lieutenant prior to the 1st November 1871, be placed next above the Senior Lieutenant of such Regiment who was not a Lieutenant on the 31st October 1871, and who may not have completed three years' service.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL, 29TH DECEMBER 1871.

The undermentioned Cornets and Sub-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants, dated 1st November 1871:—

1st Regiment of Life Guards.

The Honourable Hugh Le Despencer Boscawen — James Walter, Viscount Grimston
John Edmund Philip Spicer — The Honourable Bernard Ian Charles, Viscount Reidhaven — Edward Barnaby Fitzpatrick.
Henry Cairnes Westenra, Lord Rossmore

2nd Life Guards.

Thomas Carew Daniel — Cromartie, Marquis of Stafford
Hector Robert Toler — Francis Johnstone
Richard Henry Towneley — William Cassfield Gerard
Douglas Mackinnon Baillie Hamilton, Lord Cochrane — Andrew Dallas Nesld
Thomas Wake.

The undermentioned Cornets to be Lieutenants, dated 1st November 1871:—

Royal Horse Guards

Thomas Priestley — John Hew North Gustave
The Honourable William Charles Wentworth-Fitzwilliam — Henry, Viscount Dalrymple
George Lamplugh Wickham — Frederick Richard Gascoigne
Henry Aubrey Coventry

1st Dragoon Guards

Charles Bilderbeck Mead — Harry James Watson
Branson — Nicholas Sadlier

2nd Dragoon Guards

Thomas Teed — Benjamin Relf
Rudolph Hamilton Spencer
3rd Dragoon Guards
Roger Kennedy Park

4th Dragoon Guards

George Edward Dowdeswell — John Robert Phelips Goodden
John Hubert Hussey

5th Dragoon Guards

Walter Campbell Calvert — Robert Wilson Kearsley

6th Dragoon Guards

William Henry McGeorge

7th Dragoon Guards

William Edward Morrison Rough

1st Dragoons

George Allen — Farquhar McCrae Bruce

3rd Hussars

Robert Holford Daniell — Thomas Hopwood Peckham
William Wilkes Unett — Henry Willoughby Trevelyan

4th Hussars

Frederick Wilson Hemming — William Bernard Wilson
Archibald Mungo Muir — Robert Francis Trotter
George Graham Dawes — George Knudson Deane

5th Lancers

Edward Vernon Peshall — St John Fancourt Michell
Monteath — Edward Christopher Baker
Charles Harman Baines — Cecil William Norton
Charles Henry Vincent Garbett — Alexander Masters

6th Dragoons

John St John Frederick — William Henry Dawson

7th Hussars

William Blackeney Trousdell — Persse The Honourable John Edward Leveson Jervis
Russell Smith — Robert Roper

8th Hussars

Abel Serge Henry d'Avigdor — Arthur Mark Crofton

9th Lancers.

Strange Gould Butson

10th Hussars

Richard Thorold. — Hugh Sutlej Gough.
Dermot Robert Wyndham, Lord Naas. — Charles William Francis, Viscount Campden.

11th Hussars

John Charlton Kinchant. — Charles Vereist Vereist
Hamilton Campbell Vetch. — Edward Archibald Young

12th Lancers.

Henry Robert Alfred Ellis — Herbert Blakely Brown
Lewis George Dive — Frederick George Pogson
Clarence George Scott Pigou — James Crosslé
William Edward Brown

13th Hussars.

William Freeman — Anthony Charls Sykes Abdy
Earnest Richard Hope Torin

15th Hussars.

William Finlay Hamilton — Arthur Gambier Holland
George Digby Filmer Sulivan — Arthur Thomason Middleton
Charles King Rennell — Cecil Francis Johnstone
Alfred Smirke — Douglas

16th Lancers.

George Edward Money — Edward Oliver M'Causland
Somerset Albert Middleton Smythe — John Mews Evetts.

17th Lancers.

Thomas Mack — Augustus Edward Burdon

18th Hussars

Richard Knox — Edward Deedes Newnham
William Edward Bolton — Smith
Montagu Maule Slade — Benson Day Harrison
Thomas Hope — Charles Henry Simpson

19th Hussars

Henry Edmonds Kynaston — Charles Edward Warde
Frederick Melkington Stow

20th Hussars.

Charles Willoughby Hemans — Henry Augustus Wetherall
John Thomas Browne — Francis John Graves
Horace Hilton Perkin — William John Irvin

21st Hussars.

Rowland Hill Martin — John Fraser Dingwall Fordyce
Thomas Henry Michael Kelly — Harry Murray Mackenzie.
Frederick Hutchison Haynes

The undermentioned Ensigns to be Lieutenants, dated 1st November 1871:—

1st Foot.

Richard Henry Derman — William Arthur Broome
William Drury Shaw — Rowland Fearnley Kyrle Money
Arthur Howlett — Atwell Robert Porter
Hardinge Cornwallis Hogg
Stephen Blythe Moore

2nd Foot.

John Stratford Collins — John Richard Harloem Richards
Edwards Werge — Robert Thomas Hanford Flood
Clement John Dickson — Charles Edward Whittle
Alexander Theodore Morison — Charles Essex John Chichester
Terence John Beckett Dunne
Hamilton James Elverson

3rd Foot.

Malcolm Alexander Gray — William Wyndham Harris
Michael Ramsey Spence — Frederick Armstrong Coles
Lionel Thomas Spens — Edmund Palmer
Reginald Edward Guise — Aubrey De Vere Alexander
Michael King Martin

4th Foot.

Francis Sladen Harrison — Robert Alexander Ogilby
Frederic Russell — George Goodwin Taylor
John Robert Mulcahy — MacGregor Brereton Ward

5th Foot.

Herbert Reay Gall — Alexander Chancellor
Middleton Westenra Bisdulph — Clement Martin Le Breton
Richard Williamson — Percy Francis Lambart
Samuel Boxwell — Harris England Buchanan
Robert Auld — Henry Hanbury Davies
Thomas Arthur Campion — Charles Lionel Stephen Auber
George Nevile Wyatt

6th Foot.

General Hyde Charles Stracey — Augustus Green
Neville Vibart — Charles Wemyss Muir
Edward Arthur Ball — Edward John Winnington-Ingram
Arthur Mailaniffe O'Beirne — Willoughby Edward Gordon Forbes
Richard John Doyne — Henry Blake Harward
Denman Croft Murray — Charles Boileau Down
Edward Henry Corse-Scott

7th Foot

Lionel Albert Thomas McCudden — Charles Wyndham Heathcote Rickford
Norman Pochin — Archibald Edward Crichton
Berkenhead Clegg — Charles Lysaght Mortimer
Percy St Maur — Edward Alfred Mostyn
Frederick St Leger Tottenham — Augustus Samuel Wyn Connor
John Thomas Macan Kirwan — Robert Preston Birkett Rodick

8th Foot

William Freeman Kelly — Henry Snelson Ahmuty Fuller
William Richard Orme — Lawrence Charles Frederick Thompson
Charles William Atkinson — Henry Napier McRae
Henry Thomas Granger — Henry Meredith Wade
Joseph Wright Ward
Edmund Wm Birch Hope

9th Foot

Richard Andrews Mitchell — Octavius Allcard
Herbert Durell Terry — Edward Baswille James
Hermandez Robert Deane Townshend — Frederick Temple Rowan Hamilton
John Baines Seddon Deverell — Waldegrave Charles Fearn Kell
Edward Croft Murray — Dive Kighton Robertson
Charles Edmond Ralph Wm Mortimer

10th Foot

Francis Crichton Maltby — George Cadell Dobbs
Metcalfe Dale — Henry Frederick Vardon
Charles Talbot Peyton — Gaitskell
Cathcart William Monypenny — George Blagrove Paton
Charles Marryat Short — Herbert Meyrick
Edward Chamier Kellis — Frank Robert Lowth
Frederic William Key Glass — William Hastings Sim
James de Hoghton

11th Foot

Richard Edward Kelsall — George Wilkinson Ramsay Gordon
Edward Willcock Chalmers — William Prinn Noon
Robert Edward Arthur Jenkins — James Browne
Norton Charles Martelli — Malcolm Edward Haleman
Bradshaw Lewis Philip Reilly — Owen Welch
William Yorke — Herbert Edward Penton
Francis William Staveley Jackson — William Arthur Joyce Murray
Henry Beauchamp St. John

12th Foot

Charles Fairfax Hutton-Biddell — Edward Redston James Warner
Charles Richard Townley — William Randolph Routh
Richard James Pike — Thomas Patrick Moloney
Charles Thomas Jackson — James Sidney Tillyer-Blunt
Arthur Coles — Herbert Anthony Sawyer
John Grant — Guillum Scott Baugh

13th Foot

Frank Boyd Bradshaw — John Charles Ambrose
William Thomas Summers — Edward John Fownes
Walter Edgar Gaskell — Edmund Joseph Lyndon Molloy
Richard Cooper — Francis James Justice
Arthur Close Borton — Edmund William Clarke
Newton Saules — Pierce Edward Hughes
Noel Norcott Winter

14th Foot

Dudley Raymond — Thomas Middleton Robinson
Charles Alexander Morris — James Reid
Patrick Crosbie — John Gaunt Berkeley Lye
Somerset James Butler — Charles Steward Gordon
Alfred Ruttledge — Harry Howlett Young

15th Foot

Carré Fulton — George Charles Kynaston
William Crofts Bellers — Pigott Roupell
George Hamilton Johnston — Thomas George Shortland
William Henry Rashbrooke

16th Foot

Walter Mayer Griffith — Reginald Fawkes
George Dalrymple More Nisbett — Justice Chapman Tilly
William Sloane Elderton — Francis Lindsay Hall Harrison

17th Foot

Nicholas Cuthbert Wiseman — Cuthbert Collingwood Denny
Henry Morris — Francis Edward Knowles Bird
William Wingfield Clarke — John William Edward Angelo
Henry Hay — Frederick Charles Maisey

18th Foot

William George Forbes Cockburn — Wyly Alexander Lawrence
Frederic Earnest Lowther Schreiber — Charles Egerton Dixon
James William Graves
Samuel Phillips

19th Foot

William Francis Hungerford Grey — George Alexander Kennedy Skipton
Edward Archibald Brice — George Hawkes
Robert Alfred Plasmey Hallifax — Lionel Henry Mocatta Levin
Thomas Otho FitzGerald — John Francis Simonet
George Wingate

20th Foot

De la Pere Robinson — Richard George Randall
Gerald Elliott Browne — Edward Bowen
John Mack — William Savage Baker
Frederic John Wandby — William Boxwell
Walter Randolph

21st Foot

Henry John Meares — Arthur Symons Justice
John Henry Spurgin — Edmund Francis Braine
William Arthur James Frere — Richard Carnac Temple
Louis Arnold Armit — Averell Daniell
Charles Hugh Wyndham — William Morton Duckett
Taylor Dalrymple Wilson

22nd Foot

William Charles Daman — William Bothwell Potter
John Frederick Wyley — Evelyn Fortescue Lloyd
John Deering — Thomas Clerk
Loftus Otway White — Granville Lawrence Hay
William Henry Leak

23rd Foot

Charles George Adams Mayhew — Charles Edward Howard Vincent
Edward Harrison Clough-Taylor — John Tem